

**TENTATIVE AGENDA & MEETING NOTICE
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS**

**TUESDAY, MAY 5, 2015
8:30 A.M.**

**WATAUGA COUNTY ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
COMMISSIONERS' BOARD ROOM**

TIME	#	TOPIC	PRESENTER	PAGE
8:30	1	CALL REGULAR MEETING TO ORDER		
	2	APPROVAL OF MINUTES: April 21, 2015, Regular Meeting April 21, 2015, Closed Session		1
	3	APPROVAL OF THE MAY 5, 2015 AGENDA		7
8:35	4	REQUEST FOR A PUBLIC DISC GOLF COURSE	MR. RICHARD ROSENFELD	9
8:40	5	REQUEST FROM US MOTTO ACTION COMMITTEE	MR. RICK LANIER	57
8:45	6	PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE FOLLOWING ORDINANCES: A. ORDINANCE TO REGULATE HIGH IMPACT LAND USES B. AN ORDINANCE TO REGULATE LOUD DISTURBING NOISE AND ACTIVITIES	MR. JOE FURMAN	75
8:50	7	TAX MATTERS A. Monthly Collections B. Refunds & Releases	MR. LARRY WARREN	101 103
8:55	8	SALE OF REAL PROPERTIES	MS. MARGARET PIERCE	105
9:00	9	MISCELLANEOUS ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS A. Presentation of the FY 2016 Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) B. Presentation of the Manager's FY 2016 Recommended Budget C. Daymark Recovery Services, Inc. Proposed Lease Renewal D. Watauga Medics Proposed Contract Revision – Second Ratifying Vote E. Discussion of Proposed Resolution in Support of the Governor's Connect NC Bond F. Announcements	MR. DERON GEOUQUE	113 115 117 125 137 157
9:05	10	PUBLIC COMMENT		167
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10:10	12	CLOSED SESSION Attorney/Client Matters – G. S. 143-318.11(a)(3)		167
10:15	13	ADJOURN		

AGENDA ITEM 2:

APPROVAL OF MINUTES:

April 21, 2015, Regular Meeting

April 21, 2015, Closed Session

DRAFT**MINUTES****WATAUGA COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
TUESDAY, APRIL 21, 2015**

The Watauga County Board of Commissioners held a regular meeting, as scheduled, on Tuesday, April 21, 2015, at 5:30 P.M. in the Commissioners' Board Room of the Watauga County Administration Building, Boone, North Carolina.

PRESENT: Jimmy Hodges, Chairman
David Blust, Vice-Chairman
Billy Kennedy, Commissioner
John Welch, Commissioner
Perry Yates, Commissioner
Stacy C. Eggers, IV, County Attorney
Deron Geouque, County Manager
Anita J. Fogle, Clerk to the Board

Chairman Hodges called the meeting to order at 5:30 P.M.

Commissioner Kennedy opened the meeting with a prayer and Vice-Chairman Blust led the Pledge of Allegiance.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Chairman Hodges called for additions and/or corrections to the April 7, 2015, regular meeting and closed session minutes.

Commissioner Kennedy, seconded by Vice-Chairman Blust, moved to approve the April 7, 2015, regular meeting minutes as presented.

VOTE: Aye-5
Nay-0

Commissioner Kennedy, seconded by Vice-Chairman Blust, moved to approve the April 7, 2015, closed session minutes as presented.

VOTE: Aye-5
Nay-0

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Chairman Hodges called for additions and/or corrections to the April 21, 2015, agenda.

County Manager Geouque requested to add the following:

- Proposed Juvenile Crime Prevention Council Budget Amendment
- Possible action after closed session

Commissioner Kennedy, seconded by Commissioner Welch, moved to approve the April 21, 2015, agenda as amended.

VOTE: Aye-5
Nay-0

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION & REVIEW (E&R) SCHEDULE

Ms. Mitzi Rochelle, Tax Department, presented a resolution establishing the FY 2015 Board of Equalization and Review (E&R) which includes each of the five Commissioners as members and the County Manager as an alternate. The rate of pay was established as \$75.00 per meeting.

Ms. Rochelle also presented the following proposed dates for the Board of E&R:

Convene on Monday May 4, 2015 at 4:00 pm.
Adjourn for the taking of applications on Friday May 29, 2015 at 7:00 pm.

Meeting times:

- May 06, 2015 4:00 pm-7:00 pm
- May 07, 2015 4:00 pm-7:00 pm
- May 13, 2015 4:00 pm-7:00 pm
- May 14, 2015 4:00 pm-7:00 pm
- May 18, 2015 4:00 pm-7:00 pm
- May 21, 2015 4:00 pm-7:00 pm
- May 29, 2015 4:00 pm-7:00 pm

Commissioner Kennedy, seconded by Commissioner Yates, moved to adopt the resolution establishing the FY 2015 Board of Equalization and Review (E&R) and set compensation for members at \$75.00 per meeting.

VOTE: Aye-5
Nay-0

Commissioner Kennedy, seconded by Vice-Chairman Blust, moved to convene the Board of Equalization and Review on Monday May 4, 2015, at 4:00 P.M. and adjourn on Friday May 29, 2015, at 7:00 P.M. and approve the meeting dates as presented.

VOTE: Aye-5
Nay-0

REQUEST TO APPROVE FUNDING FROM THE NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES (NCDENR) MERCURY GRANT

Ms. Heather Bowen requested the Board accept a grant as awarded through the Mercury Products Recycling grant from the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources for a Household Hazardous Waste Facility in the amount of \$24,055

At the March 3, 2015 Board meeting, authorization was given to submit a Mercury Products Recycling grant requesting the amount of \$10,000 to the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources for a Household Hazardous Waste Facility. County staff received notification of approval for the grant with an additional \$14,055 awarded. The Board approved funds in the current fiscal year budget to construct and operate a household hazardous waste facility that would allow for enhanced service at the same or current cost being paid for contracted services. County funds budgeted for the project was \$50,000. The grant does not require a county match.

Ms. Bowen stated that work on the facility could begin June 1, 2015.

Vice-Chairman Blust, seconded by Commissioner Welch, moved to accept the Mercury Products Recycling grant from the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources for a Household Hazardous Waste Facility in the amount of \$24,055.

VOTE: Aye-5
Nay-0

PROPOSED JUVENILE CRIME PREVENTION COUNCIL (JCPC) BUDGET AMENDMENT

Ms. Margaret Pierce, Finance Director, presented a revised Juvenile Crime Prevention Council (JCPC) FY 2014-15 Funding Allocation form. With limited placement this fiscal year to the Temporary Shelter/Group Home program at Crossnore, remaining funding for the program is proposed to be reallocated to other JCPC programs to avoid losing \$14,038 in state funds. These funds can only be used per the existing program agreements. Project Challenge requested \$3,349; WYN's Youth Resource Center requested \$10,000; and the Task Force requested \$689 for an event to be held in May. The JCPC recommends approval of these requests which allows existing funds to stay within the County for local youth services. Ms. Pierce stated that the required match existed in the budget and would be reallocated as well.

Commissioner Yates, seconded by Commissioner Welch, moved to approve the Juvenile Crime Prevention Council (JCPC) budget amendment as presented.

VOTE: Aye-5
Nay-0

MISCELLANEOUS ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

A. Watauga Medics Proposed Contract Revisions

County Manager Geouque, per discussion at the County's Annual Retreat, presented a copy of proposed amendments to the current Ambulance Franchise Agreement with Watauga Medics. The major change to the agreement would allow Watauga Medics to increase their rates to maximize Medicaid dollars. This change would result in a reduction in the County's annual supplement and allow the savings to fund an ambulance study and the additional utility costs

associated with the new ambulance station.

North Carolina General Statute 153A-46 requires grants, renewals, extensions, or amendments of any franchise to be passed at two regular meetings of the Board of Commissioners before it may be officially adopted.

County Attorney Eggers stated that he had reviewed the agreement and found it to be legally appropriate.

Commissioner Kennedy, seconded by Commissioner Yates, moved to approve amendments to the Ambulance Franchise Agreement and direct staff to present the agreement at the May 5, 2015, regular Board meeting for a second ratifying adoption.

VOTE: Aye-5
Nay-0

B. Announcements

County Manager Geouque announced that Budget Work Sessions are scheduled for Monday, May 11, and Tuesday, May 12, 2015. Both work sessions begin at 4:00 P.M. and will be held in the Commissioners' Board Room.

PUBLIC COMMENT

Dr. Stephanie West invited the Board to attend the Outdoor Recreation Summit on Thursday, April 19, 2015, from 6:00 P.M. to 9:00 P.M. at the Boone United Methodist Church. Dr. West also shared support for recreation in the County and for Mr. Rosenfeld who spoke next.

Mr. Richard Rosenfeld shared his plans to bring a public disc golf course to Watauga County. Mr. Rosenfeld stated that he had talked to the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) about leasing approximately 40 acres of land adjacent to the Watauga County Sheriff's Office (which also sits on property leased from the NCDOT). Mr. Rosenfeld stated that NCDOT seemed agreeable to lease the additional acreage to the County for 45 years at a rate of one dollar (\$1) per year. Mr. Rosenfeld stated that he planned to finance the construction of the course and had approximately \$50,000 budgeted for the project.

By consensus, the Board agreed to direct the County Manager to include a formal presentation from Mr. Rosenfeld at the next regular Board meeting scheduled for May 5, 2015.

CLOSED SESSION

At 6:00 P.M., Commissioner Kennedy, seconded by Commissioner Welch, moved to enter Closed Session to discuss Attorney/Client Matters, per G. S. 143-318.11(a)(3) and Personnel Matters, per G. S. 143-318.11(a)(6).

VOTE: Aye-5
Nay-0

Commissioner Kennedy, seconded by Commissioner Welch, moved to resume the open meeting at 7:17 P.M.

VOTE: Aye-5
Nay-0

POSSIBLE ACTION AFTER CLOSED SESSION

There was no action after closed session.

ADJOURN

Commissioner Kennedy, seconded by Commissioner Welch, moved to adjourn the meeting at 7:17 P.M.

VOTE: Aye-5
Nay-0

Jimmy Hodges, Chairman

ATTEST:

Anita J. Fogle, Clerk to the Board

AGENDA ITEM 3:

APPROVAL OF THE MAY 5, 2015, AGENDA

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AGENDA ITEM 4:

REQUEST FOR A PUBLIC DISC GOLF COURSE

MANAGER'S COMMENTS:

At the last Board meeting, Mr. Richard Rosenfeld spoke at public comment requesting Board consideration for a public disc golf course. The proposed location of the course is next to the current law enforcement site. The land is owned by the North Carolina Department of Transportation in which a willingness to potentially partner with the County on the disc golf course has been expressed. However, a plan would be required and restrictions placed on the property in the event that a future State need was identified.

The County would be required to enter into a lease agreement with the North Carolina Department of Transportation to secure the property. Staff understands that Mr. Rosenfeld has agreed to pay for the construction and five (5) years' worth of maintenance on the course.

Staff seeks direction from the Board.

Richard Rosenfeld
501 Bishop's Ridge Parkway
Blowing Rock, NC 28605
Phone (704)-905-4585

April 22, 2015

Watauga County Board of Commissioners
814 West King Street, Suite 205
Boone, North Carolina 28607

RE: Gift / Grant for a public disc golf course in Watauga County
184 Hodges Gap Road
Boone, NC 28607

Dear Board of Commissioners:

I am writing this letter requesting that the County Commissioners consider signing a lease with the N.C. Department of Transportation on the vacant land behind the sheriff's office on Hodges Gap Road for the purpose of developing a public Disc Golf course. I am an ASU graduate with a degree in outdoor education and have been a resident of Watauga County for the past 25 years. Outdoor recreation is and has always been a large part of my life and I would like to share this love for the outdoors with my community by granting the money to develop a public disc golf course on the land mentioned above.

For the past 17 years I have been working in commercial real estate in the wireless industry, and playing disc golf twice a week for many of those years. Recently, I was fortunate enough to sell several of the assets I owned and now have the desire and financial means to give back to my community.

There are several private disc golf courses in Watauga County and I happen to own one of those courses. Instead of driving an hour or more to play disc golf a couple times a week in other counties, I decided to create my own course. After seeing the response of the local disc golf community to my course, I knew I wanted to share that opportunity with everyone. That is why I have spent endless hours researching properties in Watauga County for a public disc golf course. The land behind the sheriff's office is the only land that I could find that would be suitable. NCDOT has already agreed to lease the land to the county, and I would like to provide founding for a public disc golf course to be developed. Thank you in advance for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Richard Rosenfeld

Disc Golf in the High Country:
A Study on Need and Economic Impact

Austin Olive

Jeff Colby

Appalachian State University

Fall 2014

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Abstract

This evaluation was conducted to determine the feasibility of constructing a disc golf course in Boone, North Carolina. The evaluation consists of two separate studies: a needs assessment for a disc golf course in Boone and an economic impact study of the existing disc golf course at Ashe County Park in West Jefferson, NC. The objectives of these studies were to determine the population that would be most interested in a course, to identify a location for the course, to determine if participants would be willing to volunteer resources to the construction of a course, and to determine the economic impact of the course at Ashe County Park. Data was collected via survey for each study—the needs assessment survey received 37 responses and the economic impact survey received 26. The data shows that there is a need for a course in Boone and that people would be willing to volunteer resources towards its construction. It also shows that if there were a course in Boone, disc golfers' expenditures within the town would increase. Based on the results, it is recommended that a course be constructed in the area. This would benefit local disc golfers and the Boone economy.

Introduction

The sport of disc golf is experiencing a surge in popularity. This growth in interest brings with it the need for new courses. There are few public disc golf courses in northwest North Carolina, which is an obvious limiting factor for those who enjoy playing disc golf in that area. The closest public course to Boone is at Ashe County Park in West Jefferson, NC—a 29-mile drive. The purpose of this evaluation is to determine the perceived need for and plausibility of constructing a disc golf course in Boone. Data was collected through a needs assessment survey (Appendix A) and an economic impact survey of the disc golf course at Ashe County Park in West Jefferson (Appendix B).

Review of Literature

Disc golf is a popular recreational activity that has been slowly growing over the years since its inception in the 1970's. The increasing popularity of the sport has caused many parks and recreation departments to install courses into local, community, and regional parks. In 1976, only three disc golf courses existed in the United States. Today, there are more than 3,000 disc golf courses in the country. With this tremendous amount of growth, a few questions should be asked. Why are people getting involved with the sport? How did they find out about it? What are their primary motivations for playing? Disc golf subculture can be enigmatic, so researchers have set out to learn more about those who participate in the sport. This review of literature will look at the findings of these researchers and the social implications disc golf has on its participants.

In a study by Sylvia Trendafilova, a professor at the University of Tennessee: Knoxville, she looks at the subculture of disc golfers and their link to the environment and local area.

Trendafilova (2011) indicates five themes based off identified patterns in her research: "...*lack of knowledge and awareness about the surrounding environment and the damage the sport of disc golf causes... sense of ownership and attachment to the park... willingness to donate time as volunteers... family and fun-oriented atmosphere... male dominated sport.*" (p. 5) These patterns are important to understand because they give the reader a general idea about who plays the sport and some factors that help them get involved in it.

Another research study by Hugo Haley conducted in Calgary, Canada, showed similar results to Trendafilova's study. Haley (2002) found that "players are young, employed, and well educated, disc golf represents an important part of players' lives from both a social and physical standpoint, players play often and introduce many other people to the activity, recent course closures have had a profoundly negative effect on players." (p. 140-141) Through this study we can see that players value their sport highly. Understanding that avid disc golfers introduce others to the sport is a good indicator that disc golf is a tight-knit community. It makes sense then to assume that disc golfers, who value the sport so much, would introduce people similar in character to the sport also.

Further demographic studies have helped determine what constitutes the average disc golf player. At the NorCal Series Championship Tournament on October 20-21, 2012, George Zinner surveyed players at the tournament about current trends in the sport of disc golf. Through the survey Zinner (2013) found that "74(87%) were male and 11(13%) were female. The majority of participants identified as Caucasian (92%)." (p. 24) It is not hard to interpret from these numbers that disc golf is most popular with white males.

Of all the participants: (75%) thought there was a disc golf culture. They described disc golf culture in many ways. Among these descriptions were the joy of playing disc golf,

camaraderie, competition, like-minded people from all walks of life, nature-loving people, and hippies. (Zinner, 2002, p. 25)

In Trendafilova's, Haley's, and Zinner's research, it is apparent that many social factors go into playing disc golf and being part of the community of it. So what can these social factors do to benefit new, existing, and future players? There are already studies being done about how disc golf can be used as therapeutic recreation. Michael Powell and Rebecca Newgent conducted a static group pretest-posttest for children in the 4th and 5th grade that were described as disruptive in a classroom environment. For their experiment they pre-tested the kids on their disruptiveness, and one group played weekly one-hour disc golf sessions for 4 weeks, where they received coaching and tips from instructors, while the second (control) group received no disc golf intervention. Powell and Newgent (2008) concluded from the results of their study that "...the use of disc golf play was found statistically significant at improving positive classroom behaviors." (p. 12) This experiential learning is important for the children and helped them become better classroom-oriented students. If disc golf can provide these kind of social benefits to children, then maybe adults can experience disc golf in the same way. For example, disc golf could be an outlet from work, stress and life in general for an older adult, like recess and physical play is for a child at school.

By reviewing these studies it is apparent that disc golf is a great way for communities to introduce a fun, relatively inexpensive sport to their area. In an article included in the August 1996 issue of Parks & Recreation, author Don Altymer (1996) describes the benefits of disc golf as

Low cost of equipment: about 8\$ for a golf disc, instead of hundreds of dollars for golf clubs, shoes and balls. Low cost of play: most disc golf courses are FREE, where green

fees at golf courses can run as high as \$200. Minimum playing time: typical 18-hole disc golf round takes one to play compared to four to five hours for ball golf. Excellent low-impact cardiovascular exercise: walking through beautiful parks, which is easily done by people of all ages. (p. 51)

Disc golf culture is continuing to grow and is becoming more unique as the sport picks up more players. With the help of the research from those mentioned in this review, the subculture and motivations of those that play the sport are becoming easier to understand and interpret.

Methods

Procedure:

The needs assessment survey was distributed online through various social media websites. When the online link to the survey was posted, it said, "If you are interested in disc golf, and would like to see a course developed in Boone or the surrounding area, please take a few short minutes and fill out this survey regarding the need of a course in this area." The survey was posted on Facebook to the evaluator's personal pages, and to the group pages of the "ASU Nomads" the Club Ultimate (Frisbee) team at Appalachian State University, and the newly formed page for the ASU Disc Golf Club. Some people shared the survey to their timelines. A link to the survey was also tweeted once through a personal twitter account.

The evaluators traveled to Ashe County Park to distribute the economic impact survey. They went on a Wednesday when it was convenient, then played a round of disc golf. While playing, they asked each person playing disc golf if they would like to complete a short survey helping them measure the economic impact of the disc golf course. A printed version of the survey was handed out. Pens were used to write with and clipboards were used to write on. The evaluators clarified any questions about the survey itself. After they completed it, participants

were thanked. No tangible incentives were offered for completing the survey. Only one survey was collected in this manner.

After visiting Ashe County Park, one evaluator posted a link to the online version of the survey on his Facebook timeline asking those who have played disc golf at Ashe County Park to please take the survey and share it with their friends. He pinned the survey to the ASU Men's Ultimate Facebook page also and asked for responses. The evaluator then contacted the High Country Disc Golf Club (HCDGC) representative and asked him for permission to post a link to his survey on the HCDGC Facebook Page along with information about the survey and himself. He posted the survey twice on his own timeline, once on the Ultimate page, and twice on the HCDGC page.

Sampling:

The populations that were reached out to with the needs assessment are disc golfers in Boone and the surrounding area. In order to get a sample of this population, the purposive sampling method was used, in which disc golfers in Boone were actively sought out. To start, the Disc Golf Club at the university was contacted; the men's Club Ultimate team was also contacted. The survey link was also posted online to social media sites asking for people that are familiar with and have played disc golf before to take the survey.

The population for the economic impact study is all of the people who have played disc golf at Ashe County Park in West Jefferson, NC, USA in 2014. Ashe County Park does not have any user data or statistics for its disc golf course so the evaluators used the convenience sampling method and stopped once they felt they had reached a sufficient number of responses.

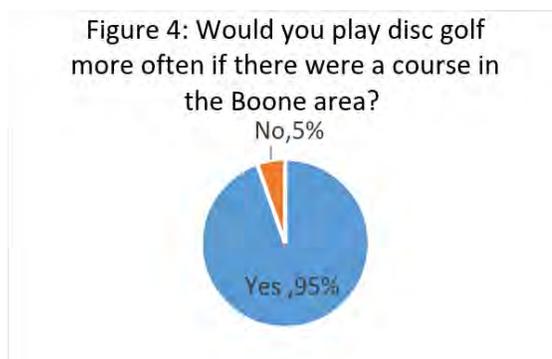
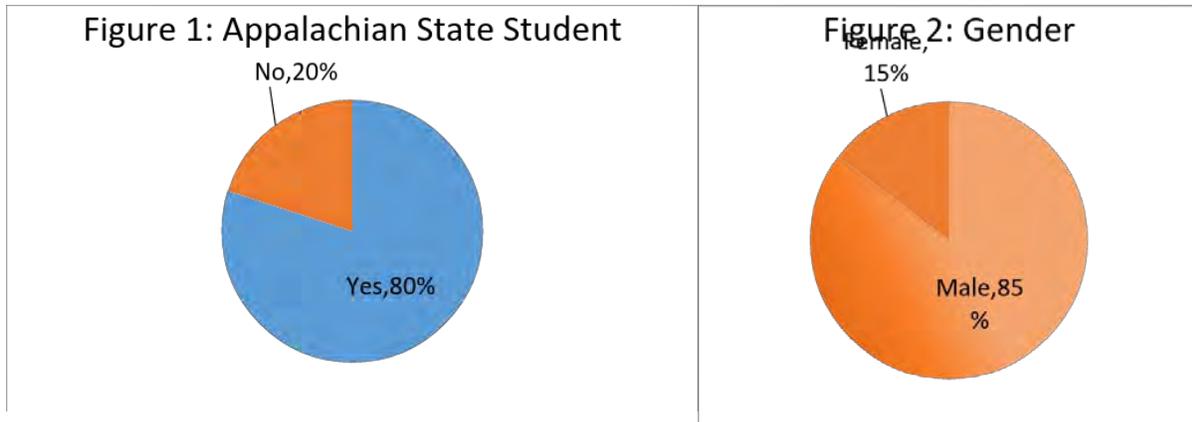
One problem with collecting this data was finding a large enough sample size to represent the entire population of disc golfers in Boone. Another problem is that by posting the surveys to

social media sites, an unwanted plethora of people are given the opportunity to take the survey (in a heartfelt attempt to help their friends with their research). Convenience sampling is a problem because the sample from which data was collected is unlikely to represent the entire population. The data that collected in the park will not give an accurate representation of the population. To get better representation, data would have to be collected at intervals throughout the entire year. People playing disc golf in the park will not want to take a survey. It needs to be clearly explained to them how they are helping and how this benefits them. There will be threats to population validity. This study will be difficult to generalize to the actual population because we will only be collecting data for a few weeks out of the year. Course usage and demographics of users almost definitely change with the season (e.g. there may be rich, retired Floridians that own houses in the high country during the summer and play disc golf only during that season.)

Results

Needs Assessment

One of the objectives of the needs assessment was to determine the population of people in Boone who would be interested in having a course in the area. We found that out of the 37 respondents, 80% (n=28) are students at the university, and 20% (n=7) were not. (Figure 1). We also found that 85% (n=29) of the respondents were male, while 15% (n=5) were female. (Figure 2). The average age of participants of the survey was 20.8.



Another objective of the assessment was to determine if there was a need for a course in the Boone area. Out of 37 respondents, 35 answered the question. One hundred percent of the respondents answered yes (Figure 3) and that 95% of them said that they would play more often if there were a course in the area. (Figure 4).

Figure 3: Is there a need for a course in the Boone area?



The participants were asked if they have ever paid to play disc golf before. The responses to this question were split very evenly. Half the respondents have paid to play, while half have not. (Figure 5). Of those who have paid to play, the average amount that they paid was 13.1 dollars.

Figure 5: Have you ever paid to play?



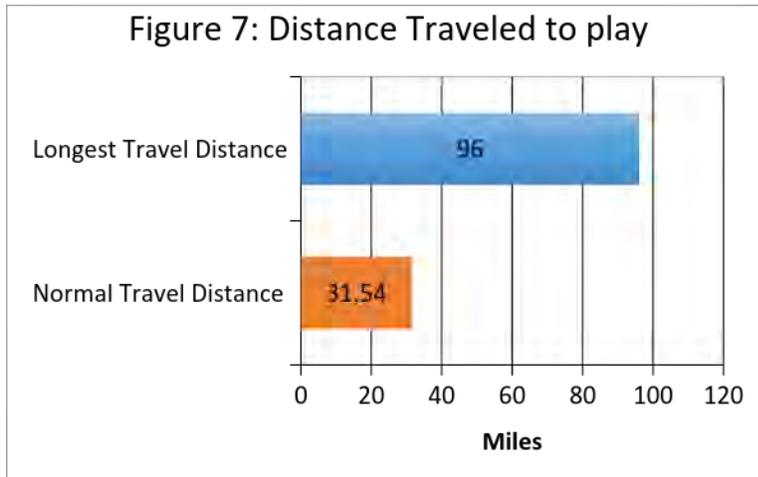
Three-quarters majority of the

respondents said that they would pay to play at a course in Boone. (Figure 6). The average amount that a participant was willing to pay was 4.2 dollars.

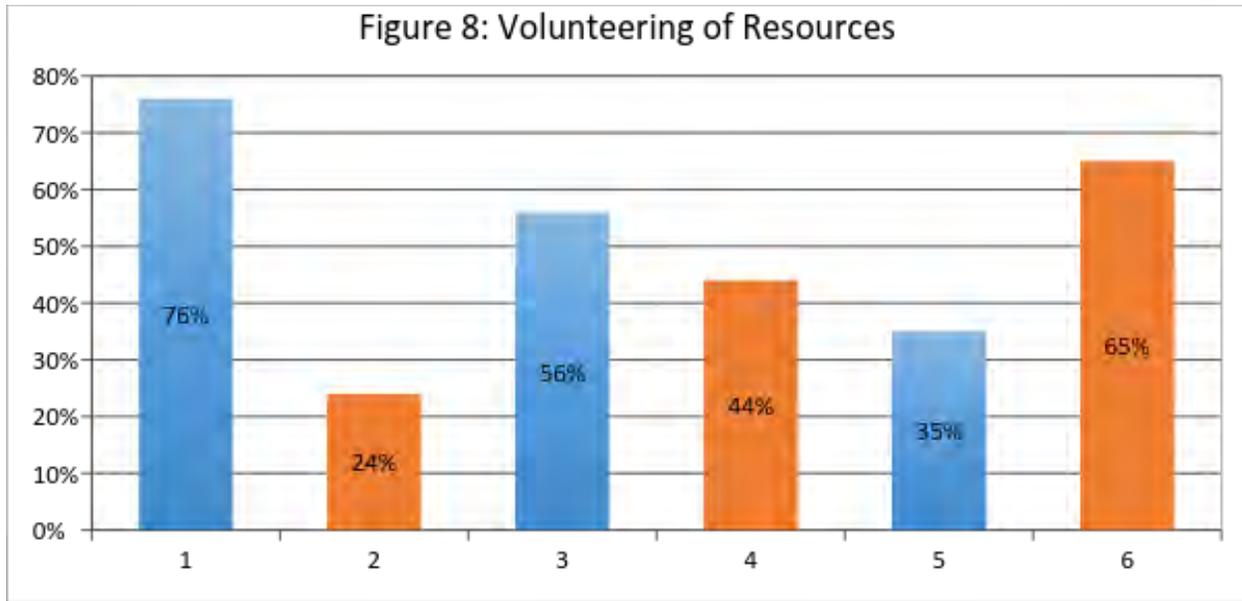
Figure 6: Would you be willing to pay at a course in Boone?



Participants were asked how long they normally travel to play disc golf. The average out of the 37 respondents was 31.5 miles. When respondents were asked what the farthest distance they have ever traveled to play disc golf was, the average was 96 miles. (Figure 7).



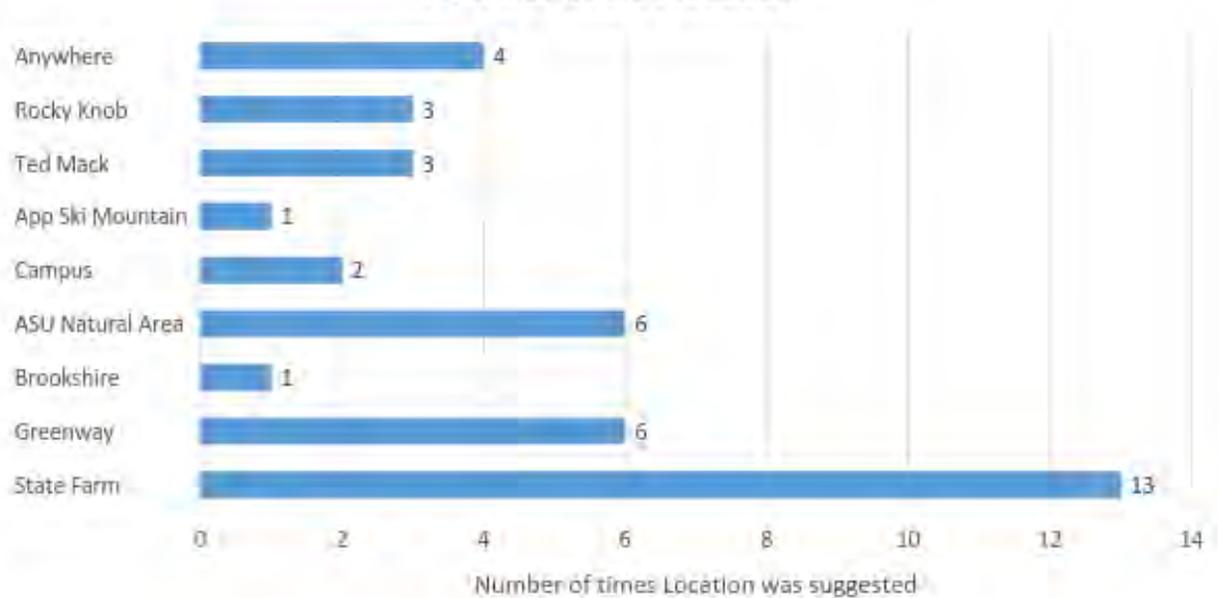
When asked if they could volunteer their time, 76% of respondents said they could, while 24% said they could not. Of those who could volunteer time, most said that they would be able to volunteer twice a week to aid in the construction of a course. When asked if they could volunteer knowledge, 56% of respondents said that they could, while 44% said they could not. Aiding in design and knowing people who have designed a course before were the main areas of knowledge that respondents said they could help with. When it came to money, the majority of respondents, 65%, said that they could not donate money, while 35% said they could. The



average amount that respondents could donate was 24.5 dollars. (Figure 8).

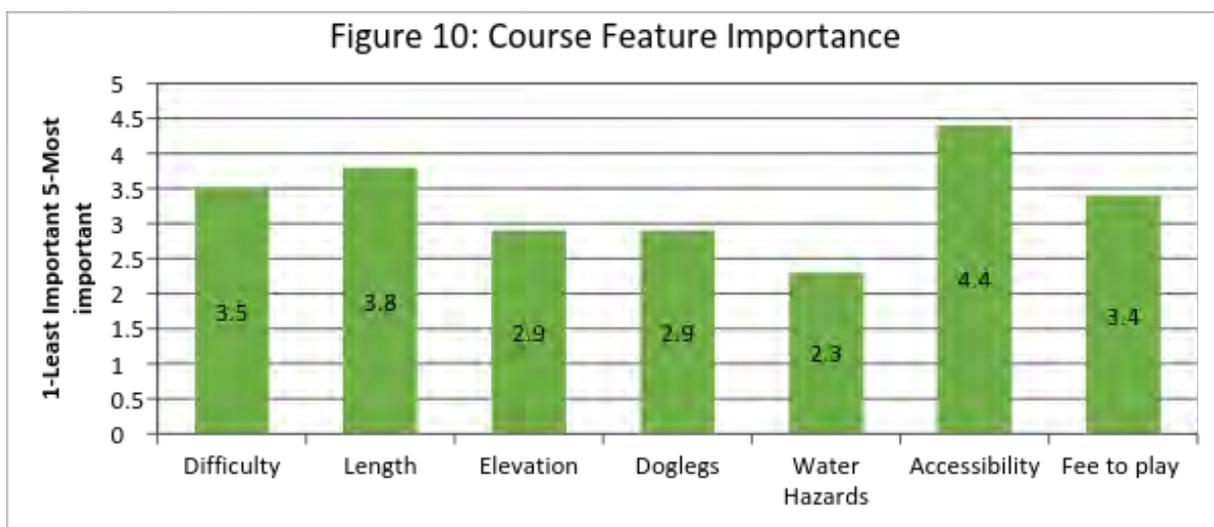
Respondents were asked where they thought a good location for a course would be in the form of an open-ended question. These are the responses received and the amount of times a location was suggested. The State Farm Fields area was suggested 13 times, whereas the Greenway and the ASU Natural area came in second, both with 6 suggestions. (Figure 9).

Figure 9: Course location



Participants of the survey were asked to rate different aspects of a course from 1, being the least important, to 5, being the most important. Accessibility was the highest rated at 4.4, the average score from all the respondents. The next most important aspect was length at 3.8, followed by difficulty at 3.5. Paying a fee to play averaged out at 3.4, while elevation and doglegs both came in at 2.9. The least important feature of a course according to the respondents was water hazards, which ranked at 2.3. (Figure 10).

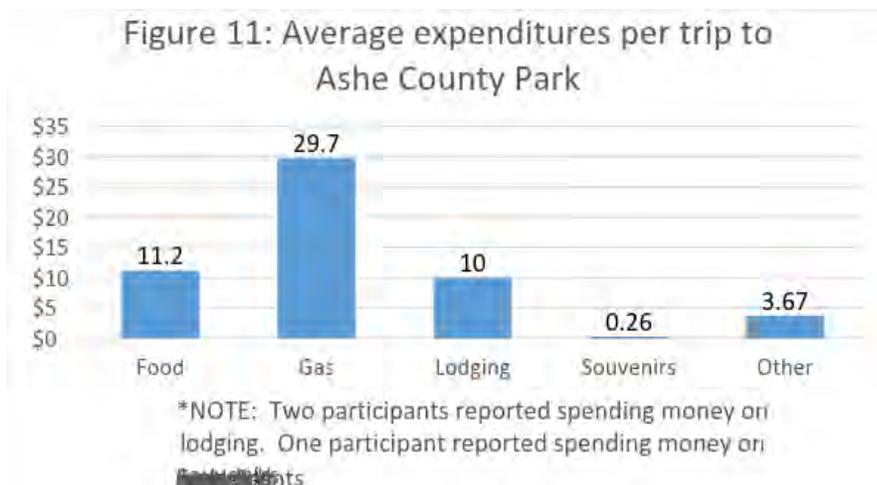
Figure 10: Course Feature Importance



Economic Impact

The results of the economic impact survey showed that respondents travel an average of 52 miles (one way) to play disc golf at Ashe County Park (ACP). (Appendix D, Table 1.1) Out of the 26 respondents, 18 most often travel from Boone to play at ACP. Three travel most often from Hickory, and one each travel most often from Blowing Rock, Charlotte, Huntersville, Wilkesboro (all NC), and Greenville, South Carolina. The respondents played disc golf at ACP an average of 8.7 times this year. (Appendix D, Table 1.2)

Respondents spent an average of \$11.20 on food per trip and \$29.70 on gas per trip. Two respondents spend money on lodging per trip—one averages \$30, and one averages \$160. One respondent spends an average of \$5 per trip on souvenirs. Four respondents average \$3, \$10, \$15, and \$16 respectively on “other” things. No other respondents reported spending money on lodging, souvenirs, and “other.” (Figure 11).

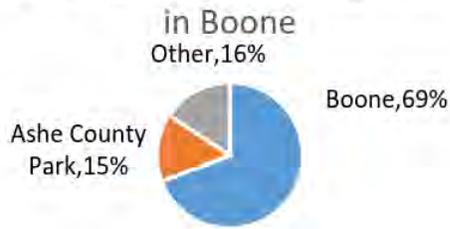


Respondents were asked the question, “Out of ten times playing disc golf, if there were a course in Boone how many times would you play at Ashe County Park

and how many times would you play in Boone?” Results¹ showed that the average respondent would spend 69% of his/her time playing in Boone, 15% of his/her time playing at Ashe County Park, and 16% of his/her time playing other courses. (Figure 12).

¹ The data from which Figure 12 is drawn may contain discrepancies.

Figure 12: Percentage of time spent playing in Boone compared to other places if there were a disc golf course



The majority of respondents are

not enrolled at Appalachian State University. (Figure 13). The vast majority of respondents are male. Only one respondent confirmed as female. (Figure 14).

Figure 14: Gender ratio of participants

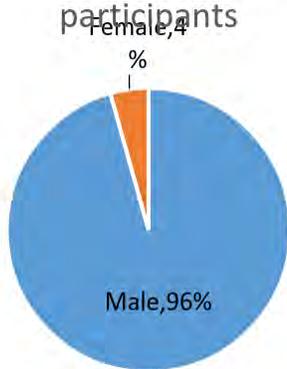
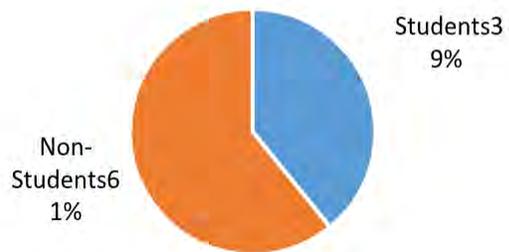


Figure 13: Percentage of Appalachian State students vs. non-App State students



All data from each survey can be found via hyperlink in Appendix C on page 29.

Conclusions

Based on the data, it can be observed that the majority of respondents were young, male, college students that had a high interest in seeing a disc golf course being constructed in Boone. A high majority—95 percent—said they would play more if there were a course. Through these findings it can be concluded that there is a definite need for a course in Boone. The majority of people also said that they would pay to play at this course, as long as the money was used for regular maintenance and upkeep of the course. Based on the data, it can be observed that the people want a course, and that they are willing to pay to play at it. Through the study, it was also found that people travel a lot to play disc golf. The longest distance traveled was 96 miles, and the average distance traveled was 31.54 miles. With a course in Boone, these people would no longer have to spend money on travel costs, which is a big factor for college students with limited funds.

Many people are willing to volunteer their time to construct a course, meaning that finding volunteers would not be an issue in the construction process. A little over half of the participants could supply knowledge of course design, or have a person they could contact that is knowledgeable in design and mechanics of a course. Although the majority of participants were not willing to donate money, those that would donate averaged out at 24.5 dollars per person. Based on these results, people are willing to volunteer and put in effort in order to see a disc golf course constructed in Boone.

An objective of the study was to find out where people thought a good location for the course would be. After being surveyed, many participants said that State Farm would be a good location for a course. The other two locations that came in as runner-ups to State Farm were the

ASU Natural Area and the Greenway. This data shows that Boone residents would prefer the location of the course to be in these areas.

Along with course location, participants were asked what features of a course were important to them. Accessibility was ranked on top with an average of 4.4 on a scale from 1 to 5. Through this data, it can be observed that the course needs to be easy to get to in order for it to reach out to a large population of users. A few less important features were elevation (2.9) and doglegs (2.9). The least important feature were water hazards, which was ranked at 2.3. Showing that users feel indifferent about elevation and doglegs, and that most do not enjoy shooting over ponds, creeks, or rivers.

People who travel to play disc golf at Ashe County Park usually purchase around \$30 in gas and \$11 on food during the trip. Using the standard multiplier of 1.85 with the 26 respondents and an average spending of $(\$11 + \$30) = \$41$ per respondent per trip, the economic impact of the course to the West Jefferson area is equal to $(26 * \$41 * 1.85) = \$1,972.10$. Given that respondents claimed they would spend 69% of their playing time in Boone (if there were a course), we can assume that 69% of that figure ($\$1,360.75$) would be spent in Boone as well.

Recommendations

Based on the data, Watauga County Parks and Recreation, and Appalachian State University should highly consider the addition of a disc golf course to their leisure services in Boone, North Carolina. The data shows that there is a need for a course, and that many people would not only play the course, but also help construct it and provide various resources to aid the cause.

The county or the university could charge a small fee to play the course. Using the money charged to users to play, the organization could keep the course very well maintained and

in top condition. This would in return attract more players to the area, and give whichever organization constructed the course a better public image among the disc golfers in the area.

This increases the marketability of Boone, and the organization running the course.

If an organization were to construct a course in Boone, it is recommended that they do it in an area where people can easily access the course, and an area where they can enjoy playing. Meaning that the organization should avoid a place with major elevation changes, lots of water, and fairly straight holes.

Based on the results of the economic impact survey, the construction of a disc golf course in Boone would generate tourism dollars. Money spent on food, lodging, and souvenirs in West Jefferson would now be spent in Boone, increasing overall direct benefits, which would in return increase indirect, and induced benefits.

There are a few things to keep in mind for the future if a similar study was redone. Putting the survey on a personal Facebook page results in people that would usually be disinterested in the survey actually filling it out. Another change to a future method might be to reduce the bias in the statement "If you are interested in Disc Golf, and would like to see a course developed in Boone or the surrounding area, please take a few short minutes and fill out this survey regarding the need of a course in this area." This statement possibly leads the respondent into an answer they might not actually be considering. A final recommendation for the needs assessment survey is changing one of the answers to question 16. Where it says "Accessibility," it needs to be further broken down to the ease of access into the course (location, drive time, distance). Only saying accessibility is vague and some respondents might believe that it means inclusion for those with disabilities instead of ease of access.

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Appendix A

Disc Golf Course Needs Assessment

Disc Golf is becoming a very popular recreational activity among people of all ages.

With new courses and new players every year, the demand of places to play is increasing.

The growing popularity of the sport requires a needs assessment for a Disc Golf course in the Boone area.

By filling out this short survey, you have the opportunity to voice your opinion on this issue.

Page 1

"Disc Golf Course Needs Assessment" Survey

Disc Golf Course Needs Assessment

1. Have you ever played disc golf?

- Yes
- No

2. How many years have you been playing disc golf? Please be specific (e.g. 2 months, 2 years, etc.)

3. How many times did you play disc golf in 2014? Please be specific (e.g. 10 times)

4. What courses did you play at, and where were they located? (e.g. Ashe County Park, West Jefferson, NC)

5. Do you travel to play disc golf?

- Yes
- No

If yes, where? Please be specific (e.g. Raleigh, NC)

6. How long do you normally travel to play disc golf? (e.g. 15 miles, 20 miles, etc.)

7. What is the longest distance you have ever traveled to play disc golf? (e.g. 50 miles, etc.)

Disc Golf Course Needs Assessment

8. Do you believe there is a need for a course in the Boone area?

- Yes
- No

9. Would you play disc golf more often if there were a course in the Boone area?

- Yes
- No

10. Have you ever paid to play disc golf?

- Yes
- No

If yes, how much? (e.g., 5 dollars)

11. Would you be willing to pay to play at a course in Boone?

- Yes
- No

If yes, how much? Please specify dollar amount (e.g. \$5)

12. Where do you think a good location for a course in Boone would be?

Disc Golf Course Needs Assessment

13. Would you be willing to volunteer your time to the construction of a course in Boone?

- Yes
- No

If yes, how much time? (e.g. once a week, twice a week, once a month, etc.)

14. Would you be willing to volunteer knowledge (course design, planning) to the construction of a course in Boone?

- Yes
- No

If yes, please specify your area of knowledge.

15. Would you be willing to volunteer money to the construction of a course in Boone?

- Yes
- No

If yes, how much money? (e.g. 50 dollars)

16. On a scale of 1-5, 1 being Least important and 5 being most important. Please rate these aspects of a disc golf course.

	1	2	3	4	5
Difficulty	<input type="radio"/>				
Length	<input type="radio"/>				
Elevation	<input type="radio"/>				
Doglegs	<input type="radio"/>				
Water hazards	<input type="radio"/>				
Accessibility	<input type="radio"/>				
Perceived enjoyment	<input type="radio"/>				
Fee to play	<input type="radio"/>				

Disc Golf Course Needs Assessment

17. What obstacles do you prefer in a course?

- Ponds
- Streams/Creeks
- Trees
- Doglegs
- Mounds
- None

Disc Golf Course Needs Assessment

18. Are you a resident of the town of Boone?

Yes

No

If no, where?

19. Are you a student at Appalachian State University?

Yes

No

***20. What is your gender?**

Female

Male

***21. How old are you?**

Thank you for taking the time to complete our survey.

Appendix B

"Economic Impact of Disc Golf at Ashe County Park" Survey

Economic Impact of Disc Golf at Ashe County Park	
The purpose of this survey is to determine the economic impact of the disc golf course in Ashe County Park, West Jefferson, NC.	
*1. How many times did you play disc golf at Ashe County Park in 2014?	
<input type="text"/>	
*2. How much money (on average) per trip do you spend in West Jefferson and/or Ashe County when you play disc golf at Ashe County Park? Please list a dollar amount next to each category.	
Food	<input type="text"/>
Gas	<input type="text"/>
Lodging	<input type="text"/>
Souvenirs	<input type="text"/>
Other (please specify with dollar amount)	<input type="text"/>
*3. On average, how many miles do you travel to play disc golf at Ashe County Park?	
<input type="text"/>	
*4. From what town and state do you most often travel to play disc golf at Ashe County Park?	
<input type="text"/>	
*5. Are you aware that there is no disc golf course in Boone, North Carolina?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, I am aware of this.	
<input type="checkbox"/> No, I am not aware of this.	
*6. Out of ten times playing disc golf, if there were a course in Boone how many times would you play at Ashe County Park and how many times would you play in Boone?	
Number of times playing in Boone	<input type="text"/>
Number of times playing at Ashe County Park	<input type="text"/>
Number of times playing elsewhere (please specify where)	<input type="text"/>

Economic Impact of Disc Golf at Ashe County Park

The following section contains questions about demographic information.

7. In what city and state do you live? (e.g. Greensboro, NC)

8. Are you currently enrolled at Appalachian State University?

Yes.

No.

9. What is your age?

10. What is your gender?

Male

Female

Other (please specify)

Thank you for taking the time to fill out this survey.

Appendix C

Needs Assessment Survey Data

[../Documents/Evalresults.xls](#)

Economic Impact Survey Data

[DiscGolfData11-20-2014/Excel/Economic Impact Data.xls](#)

Appendix D

Table 1.1

Average miles traveled (one way) to Ashe County Park to play disc golf:

30
20
20
35
70
80
30
180
90
30
25
240
75
27
29
37.5
30
30
35
35
30
50
30
30
35
29
Average=52.0192

Table 1.2

Number of times participants played disc golf at Ashe County Park in 2014:

9
12
20
30
10
5
10
2
5
15
20
6
5
6
4
30
1
6
3
5
2
6
4
4
4
5
2

Average=8.73077



DISC GOLF COURSE

Equipment, Design and Advice

Disc Golf

A minute to learn.

A lifetime to enjoy.

Cover photo: Sea Pines Golf Resort, Los Osos, CA by S. Simons



Approach shot on hole 15, Winthrop Gold Course, Rock Hill, SC

Low cost, high value. Disc golf is a winner.

Two-Time World Champion, Paul McBeth makes a putt on a DISCatcher Pro

Build a course!

Getting your course in the ground will take a few simple steps. Most installations do not require heavy equipment or specialized labor. In fact, most course installations are done with basic landscaping tools.



1 Drive

The drive is your throw from the tee. Choose a disc, throw it toward the target. Don't be shy, let one rip!

2 Approach

If your drive isn't close enough to putt, throw an approach to get to putting range.

3 Putt

Finish off the hole with a putt. Getting your disc in the chains or the basket will complete the hole. Count your score and go to the next hole.

1 Design

Deciding where your course will be and how the holes will play requires the most planning. Safety, fun, and variety are key.

2 Install

After the design is complete, there may be work defining your fairways. Installing targets and tees will get your course ready for players to enjoy.

3 Play!

Once the course is installed, you'll have years of inexpensive, low maintenance fun for all!



Sam Nicholson maps out Idlewild Park Disc Golf Course



Photo by Sean Mehaffey
Installing a DISCatcher Pro target



Photo by Geoff McNamara

Introducing disc golf into your community offers many benefits:

Social

- Disc golf offers park visitors a fun, healthy way to exercise with friends and family.

Economical

- Disc golf equipment is surprisingly inexpensive to install and maintain.

Environmental

- Disc golf can highlight the features of your property and utilize areas that can't support other activities.

Programming

- Disc golf can provide year round competitive and recreational activities for your park.

Tourism

- A well designed course draws recreational disc golfers to your town. Disc golf tournaments can also increase hotel room nights by drawing competitive players from across your region.

Disc golf can benefit you and your area in many ways. You could be responsible for introducing someone to a life long disc golf habit. It really is addictive and fun.

"We added an 18-hole disc golf course in 1997. The sport was new, low maintenance, and offered a low cost activity for park visitors. Within the first year, our day use visitation, camping and cabin rental increased significantly. Through the sale of Innova discs and accessories alone, we have increased our revenue by \$15,000 per year. We now have seniors, men, women, and families who play. Disc golf is an unbelievable success story for Wall Doxey State Park."

Lyle Richardson, Park Manager
Wall Doxey State Park
Holly Springs, Mississippi

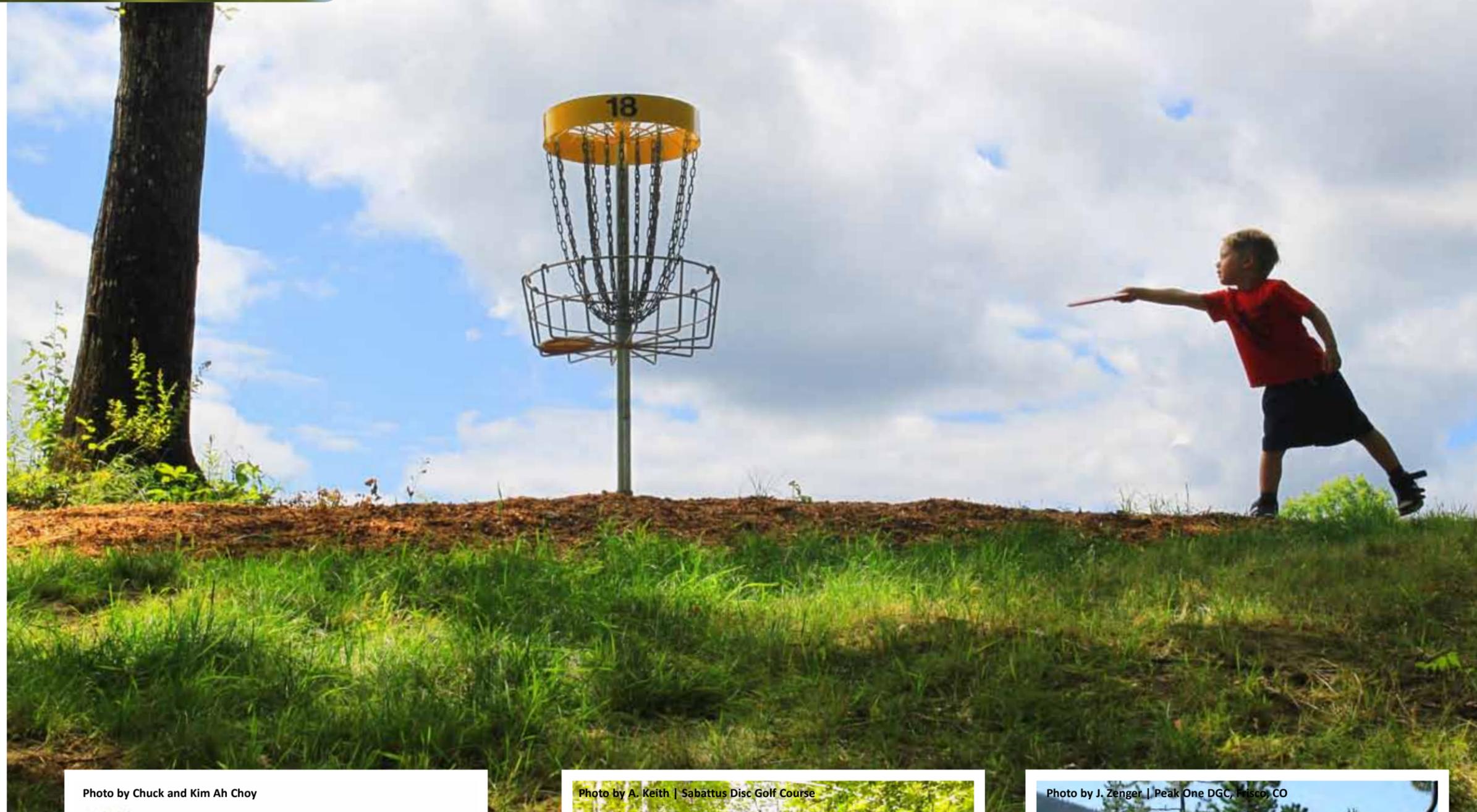


source: compiled July 2013
from www.dgcoursereview.com

Disc golf course growth is booming! A few years ago, only Texas and California had over 100 disc golf courses. Now, 15 states have over 100!

Over 5000 Courses and growing

Over 5000 public and private disc golf courses are now available for play around the world! In 1995, Innova created the DISCatcher® Disc Golf Target. Since then, disc golf course growth has increased dramatically. Few sports can match the positive, steady growth that disc golf has enjoyed over the last three decades. The growth continues with 300+ new disc golf courses each year.



Disc golf can offer a fun and challenging experience for a wide range of players. It can be played from school age through the golden years, making it a terrific lifetime sport. Men, women, boys, and girls all play disc golf. It's a great way to spend an afternoon at the park by yourself, with friends, or with the entire family.

Disc golf is affordable too. A golf disc can be purchased for less than \$10, and most courses are free or charge little to play. Disc golf is available to practically everyone.

More popular than ever

- A top park feature among visitors and managers
- Steady growth for over 30 years
- Over 5000 courses around the world

Great for young and old

- Easy to learn, enjoyable for a lifetime
- A great activity for families
- Seniors, the fastest growing demographic, are taking to disc golf in record numbers

Health benefits

- A low impact activity that gets people walking
- A great way to introduce exercise into your routine
- Offers both upper and lower body conditioning
- A sport for all abilities

“Lexington County Recreation and Aging Commission has offered disc golf at their Senior Sports Games for the past 14 years. Disc golf is great because it can be played in so many settings and by diverse skill levels, making it ideal for the older adult population.”

Mary Beth Callais,
Lexington County Recreation and Aging Commission
Lexington, SC

Photo by Chuck and Kim Ah Choy



Photo by A. Keith | Sabattus Disc Golf Course



Photo by J. Zenger | Peak One DGC, Frisco, CO



Disc golf can flow around your property in many ways. A course can be routed to take advantage of unique areas and features of your property. Utilizing areas that may not be well suited for other activities makes disc golf a great way to use a larger portion of your park. Disc golf expands your park's appeal.

Highlight your park's unique terrain

- Route players to and around interesting geographical features
- Variety of terrain can create an exciting course design and boost positive feedback which should increase course visits

The glass is half full - Opportunities

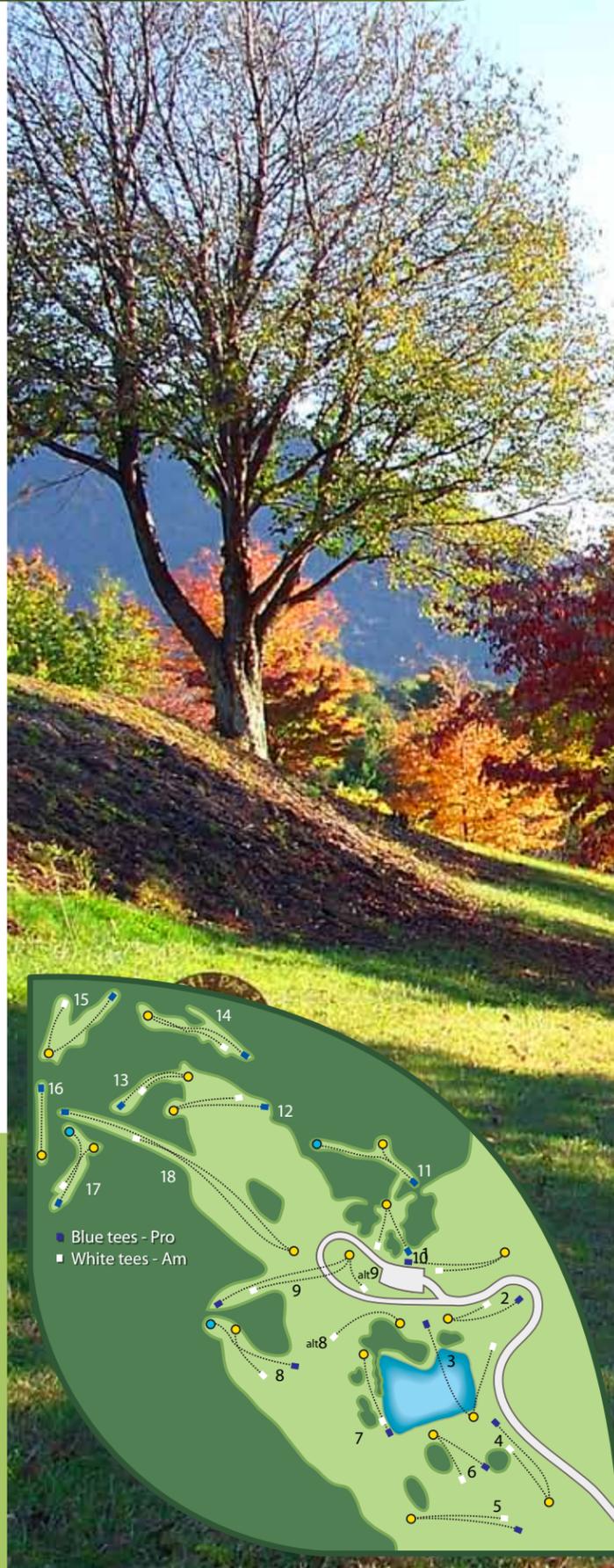
- Take advantage of under-utilized areas of the park (floodplain, wooded areas, steep slopes)
- Displace undesirable activity from an area by adding a frequent traffic stream
- Less used parks can get an attendance boost from a well designed course

Promote your park

- List your course on disc golf course directories to draw players from near & far
- Host a grand opening event to publicize your new course
- Run a charity event on your new course to gain positive media exposure

"Innova Disc Golf has helped put Sgt. Jasper Park (located in Hardeeville, SC) on the map. For a minimal investment, the professionals of Innova have taken an under-utilized piece of property at our county owned park and turned it into a beautiful, adventurous playground. It has brought us visitors from up and down the East coast on a daily basis to experience the beauty and splendor of our park."

Johnny M. Davis, Jr.
Director
Jasper County Georgia Parks & Recreation



Top Ten Reasons To Install a Disc Golf Course

10. A disc golf course can be designed into under-utilized areas of your facility.
9. Disc golf is a sport that everyone can play, regardless of age, ability, or gender.
8. An 18 hole disc golf course can accommodate 90 or more people at one time.
7. Disc golf offers four season recreation across much of the United States.
6. Disc golf attracts people from other areas of the state and country to your park.
5. In many cases, local disc golfers are willing to help with maintenance and upkeep of disc golf courses.
4. Disc golf is easy to learn and provides a lifetime of fun and exercise.
3. Disc golf is inexpensive to play. You can start playing with a single disc for less than \$10.
2. Disc golf can be a source of revenue for a park department or a pay-to-play facility.

...and the number one reason to build a disc golf course...

1. If you build it, they will come.



Disc golf offers park and facility planners a flexible option to expand recreational sports to their patrons. Disc golf is an excellent option for an off-season activity. The lack of expensive equipment makes disc golf a great fit for rentals and sales on-site.

Mountain Resorts

- Mountain resorts have discovered disc golf can attract visitors during the warmer months
- Use chair lifts to increase revenue and create a unique disc golf experience

Private Pay-to-play Courses and Campgrounds

- With enough land, you can build disc golf courses limited only by your imagination
- Pay-to-play can be successful in areas without disc golf, and in areas with busy courses
- Run tournaments, leagues and series to increase player turnout

Golf Courses

- Disc golf can increase revenue from greens fees at traditional golf courses, especially at Par 3 and executive style courses
- A strategically designed dual golf/disc golf course can give players the option to play golf or disc golf, together

College Campuses

- Provides access to low cost recreation for all students. Sell discs in the campus bookstore
- Solicit help from on-campus organizations to raise funds and help with course installation
- Form a collegiate disc golf team, compete in the National Collegiate Disc Golf Championships www.ncdgc.com

Summer Camps and Retreats

- Disc golf can exist alongside other activities
- Disc golf teaches self control, hand-eye coordination and etiquette
- For those who are not interested in team sports, disc golf is a great option

Examples of privately owned disc golf courses (utilizing DISCatcher targets)

Mountain Resorts (over 100)

- Adventure Ridge at Vail - 18 hole alpine course. Vail, CO
- Sugarbush Resort - Two 18 hole courses, one mountain, one valley. Warren, VT
- Campgaw Reservation - Two 18 hole courses. Mahwah, NJ

Camps and Campgrounds (over 90)

- Saugerties/Woodstock KOA - 9 hole course Saugerties, NY
- Camp Sacanac - 18 holes. Spring City, PA

Colleges and Universities (over 150)

- Cal. State University at San Marcos - 18 hole course. San Marcos, CA
- Winthrop University - 18 hole layouts. US Championship Course. Rock Hill, SC
- U. of Alabama Huntsville - 18 hole course on campus. Huntsville, AL

Privately Owned Pay-to-play

- Highbridge Hills Sports Complex - Four 18 hole courses. Highbridge, WI
- Dragan Field Disc Golf - 18 hole course and pro shop. Auburn, ME
- Pyramids Disc Golf - Private course and pro shop. Leicester, MA
- Twin Parks Country Club - Two 18 hole lighted courses. Austin, TX
- Base Camp Adventure Lodge - Private course on unique terrain. Moab, UT

Disc Golf on Traditional Golf Courses

- Center City at Goat Hill - 18 hole course. Oceanside, CA
- Sea Pines Golf Resort - 9 hole course. Los Osos, CA (shown on cover)

Recreational Disc Golf

Park departments across the country have been pleasantly surprised at the level of enthusiasm shown by most disc golf clubs. Many clubs engage in park clean up, course maintenance, and charity work related to their local events. Weekly and monthly singles and doubles tournaments bring golfers out to the course to challenge their fellow players.

Weekly Leagues

Weekly league events will increase traffic to your course. If you schedule weekly league play events, with a set day and time, the word will spread and your course attendance should grow.

Offering local players a league format can create a more cohesive disc golf community. Many clubs run a singles league as well as a doubles league to offer a format that everyone can enjoy.

Disc Golf United (DGU) offers online league management services that provide everything you need to run a successful league. Visit discgolfunited.com or call 1-800-476-3968 for complete details on how to increase weekly play at your facility.



Youth Programs – EDGE

EDGE (Educational Disc Golf Experience) is a non-profit organization dedicated to bringing disc golf to youth. If you are interested in a youth activity for summer programs or after school activities, EDGE can provide all the materials and equipment needed to introduce disc golf to the youth in your community.



For information visit the EDGE web site or call.
 Web site: www.edgediscgolf.org
 Phone: 866-391-3343

Charity Events and Community Events

Disc golf charity events provide a heart-warming opportunity for disc golfers to give back to their community. They can generate positive media exposure for your park.

The Ice Bowl charity series in the winter promotes hunger awareness. Money and food donations support local charity organizations, especially food banks.

Disc golf has been incorporated into numerous state games, senior games, and Special Olympics. Competitors who haven't tried disc golf can easily learn and participate in disc golf with their fellow competitors.

Tournament play

Disc golf tournaments can draw players from your local area and beyond to experience your course and your hospitality. Events range from a single round to multi-day events with all age and skill levels. It's common for players to travel 2-6 hours each way for a weekend tournament, while one day events may draw players from a more local region.

Many events are run by local clubs and organizations. If you are interested in hosting a tournament at your disc golf course, check with the local club to find qualified volunteers who have experience running events. Events can be run in cooperation with your park department and can be used to increase awareness of the disc golf course or to target youth and/or family groups.

Whether it is a local league or a charity event, Innova stands ready to share its expertise and promotional tools to help your local disc golf program thrive.



Sports Tourism

Disc golf tournaments range from small local gatherings to major events drawing players from around the nation and world. A single course can easily accommodate up to 90 players for a tournament. Add a course, and that number doubles. 1125 players attended the 2012 World Championships in Charlotte, NC, playing on 14 area courses. A disc golf tournament can nicely boost your area's tourism income.

Bowling Green, Kentucky has built 10 disc golf courses in their park system. They annually host an amateur disc golf tournament each year with 500-900 players. As an area installs more courses, the possibilities for bigger events, and the economic impact that comes with it, continue to expand.

Professional Disc Golf Association

Founded in 1976, the Professional Disc Golf Association is a non-profit organization dedicated to promotion of the sport of disc golf worldwide. Its 55,000 plus members live and play in more than twenty countries on five continents.

The PDGA is the governing body for the sport. The PDGA maintains the rules of play, equipment specifications, maintains an interactive website, provides members with a full-color magazine called *DiscGolfer*, and is a source of information about the sport.

Every year the PDGA sanctions competitions for professional and amateur players. More than 1600 PDGA tournaments are held around the world annually.

As more people discover disc golf, more players are attracted to competitive events. The demand for more PDGA sanctioned events is continually growing.



Three-time World Champion, Valarie Jenkins sizes up an approach at the U.S. Disc Golf Championship in Rock Hill, SC

Become a PDGA Member

Benefits of Joining the PDGA

- Over 18000 current members to compete against
- Over 1600 yearly events to attend worldwide
- Your own skill rating based on tournament play
- Save on entry fees at every PDGA tournament
- Receive a subscription to *DiscGolfer* magazine

For information visit the PDGA web site or send an E-mail:

Professional Disc Golf Association

E-mail: office@pdga.com
 Web site: www.pdga.com



Am. Legends (70+ years old) World Champion, Robert Burton at 2010 Am World Championships

Course design is the most important phase in constructing a successful disc golf facility. A well-designed course will benefit players, the environment, and your attendance record. It's not just about making the holes play well. An experienced course designer will take into account the many other factors that are important in creating a successful, well received disc golf course.

Extracting the most from your land

- Route players to and around interesting geographical features
- Variety of terrain can create an exciting course design and boost positive feedback which increases repeat visits

The glass is half full - Opportunities

- Make the most of areas that may be under-utilized (floodplain, wooded areas, steep slopes)
- Displace undesirable activity from an area by adding a frequent stream of foot traffic
- Less used parks can get an attendance boost from a well designed course

Build excitement, emphasize fun, reduce trouble

- Plan exciting holes when possible
- Make it challenging, not frustrating to play
- Identify and utilize unique park features



Course design - The best money you can spend on a disc golf course

Designing a disc golf course can be a daunting task. While finding a good flow, negotiating obstacles, creating intriguing holes, and designing a fair course are important, safety should always be the top priority. Getting the most pleasing and safe (to both players and park users) course requires careful planning. A good course designer weighs all these factors and more in the process of designing a course.

Why good design is important

Good design is valuable. It improves both sides of the disc golf ledger. Well designed courses deliver more recreational benefits – they tend to be played more, and those rounds are enjoyed more by the players. From the cost side of the ledger, good design tends to reduce expenses. A good designer creates with the mind set of a steward - working with what occurs naturally and considering maintenance and sustainability down the road.

How many holes should we design?

One thing we know for certain, 18 hole courses are almost always more successful than 9 hole courses. For many of the same reasons that not a lot of golf courses are 9 holes, disc golf tends to thrive in an 18 hole configuration. If you have room for an 18 hole course, people will travel farther to visit your park than if you have 9. If you only have room for 9 holes, consider multiple tees to maximize your investment. A good course designer can help you in making a decision on how large and where to best install your disc golf course.

Photo by T. McBrian | Toney's Mountain Golf, Grass Valley, CA



"Innova has provided me with the valuable support necessary to ensure the success of my disc golf projects here in the Augusta area. The expertise of their staff is unmatched and they continually set the standards for excellence in the sport. I would highly recommend Innova to anyone interested in disc golf course development."

Brian Graham
Executive Director — PDGA

Good Course Design Should Take Into Account Several Factors.

Safety –

- A well-designed course places a premium on safety for players and other park visitors.
- Don't throw towards paths if possible. Design holes to play away from active areas.
- Fairways should never crisscross.
- Never play toward playgrounds.

Fairness –

- A fair course rewards good throws, punishes bad throws, and provides varying degrees of success for throws in between.
- Good course design doesn't accentuate the element of chance.
- Placing targets too close to out-of-bounds areas can punish good throws and lead to frustrated players.
- Tunnel shots reward accuracy, but should leave room for good recovery shots for those who don't execute the drive.

Balance –

- A well-balanced course will have a mix of long and short, open and tight, left, right and straight fairways.
- Remember that players are both right and left handed, and throw backhand and forehand.
- Try not to string together holes that require the same shot over and over.

Variety –

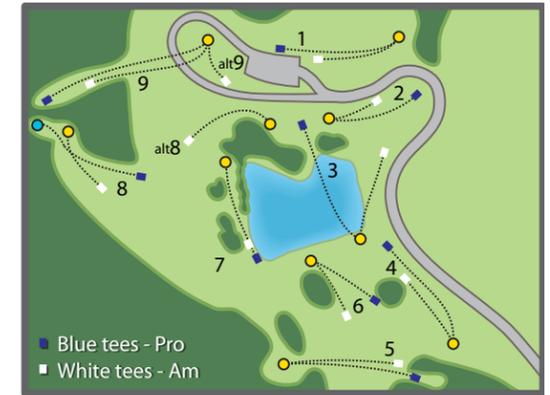
- The course should require a wide variety of different skills (shots) to avoid obstacles, to negotiate terrain challenges and to score well.
- Route players up, down and across terrain. Mix wide open holes with tighter fairways. Place baskets to the left, right and center of the fairway.
- More variety means players become well rounded playing your course.

Strategy –

- The design should cause players to put a premium on correct shot selection and placement.
- A par four hole adds more strategy than a par three.
- Save some strategic choices for your last four holes, where heated contests can be won.

Character –

- Course design should highlight the special features and inherent beauty of the land itself.
- Find a unique obstacle, tree, or land feature and create a great hole around it.
- A string of holes that utilize a unique aspect to your course can make it memorable.
- Emphasize the local flora on your course if possible.



"A good course designer has detailed knowledge of the flight patterns of modern discs, keeps up with trends in course design, and is familiar with top courses around the world."

– Harold Duvall, Senior Course Designer (DGCDG)
Designer of more than 40 courses, including the Winthrop Gold Course, home of the US Disc Golf Championship



Photo by A. Wright | Chattooga Belle Farm, Long Creek, SC



Course Equipment: DISCatcher® PRO Targets

DISCatcher® PRO28 Targets

The most obviously unique part of a disc golf course is the target. In the early days of disc golf, trees, light poles, and trash cans were designated as targets. The DISCatcher® PRO28 represents the state of the art in disc golf target technology. We've upgraded the baskets and tops to catch better than ever. With 28 chains and a 14 spoke basket, they are the gold standard.

The Innova DISCatcher® PRO28 is the best catching and most visible disc golf target. The DISCatcher® PRO28 is a favorite of parks departments and course professionals — in 2012 over 200 new courses were installed using DISCatcher® PRO28 targets. The bright yellow band improves visibility from the tee and also distinguishes the disc golf course to other park visitors.

DISCatcher® PRO Benefits

HIGH VISIBILITY TARGET TOP

Our yellow powder coated target top makes the Innova DISCatcher® PRO28 highly visible. All stainless steel construction makes it long-lasting and low maintenance.

BUILT TO LAST

Hot-dip galvanized basket, pipe and chains allow our targets to weather the elements for years. Our target tops are made entirely from stainless steel.

LAYERED CHAINS CATCH BETTER

14 outer chains grab your disc, while 14 more inner chains buffer and slow the disc. This makes the DISCatcher® a favorite target of players.

INSTALLATION TUBES INCLUDED

Don't pay extra! DISCatcher® PRO permanent target prices include locking collars and installation tubes.

PDGA APPROVED

DISCatcher® PRO permanent and portable models have received Championship certification by the PDGA. It is ideal for all levels of tournament play.

Custom Color Targets

Is your course in need of a blast of new color? Does your school want a disc golf course that matches the team's colors? Maybe you want multiple pin placements on your course all the time. You now have the power to customize!

Our custom target colors are only limited by your imagination. Please contact Innova for more information and pricing.



Photo by S. Simons | Sky High Disc Golf Course, Wrightwood, CA

Disc Golf is a four-season sport, and our targets are designed to stay in the ground all year.

Photo by K. Morrow | Nevin Disc Golf Course, Charlotte, NC



Extra Installation Tubes

If you have multiple course layouts, you'll need additional pin placements. Install a tube for each target location and you can easily switch positions to alter your course. Multiple pin placements give players variety and reduce wear from foot traffic around the target.

\$25 per additional Installation Tube

Quantity	Pricing	Shipped Weight	Approx. Freight
1 DISCatcher® PRO28 target	\$425.00	72 pounds	\$65
9 DISCatcher® PRO28 targets	\$325.00 each (\$2950.00)	650 pounds	\$300-450
18 DISCatcher® PRO28 targets	\$325.00 each (\$5850.00)	1300 pounds	\$550-800

Innova Disc Golf Course Packages

The easiest way to select your course equipment is to order one of our pre-configured Innova Disc Golf Course packages. Our packages contain the special items needed to get your course in the ground.

Our course packages include: Innova DISCatcher® PRO Permanent targets, installation tubes for ground installation, INNOsign tee signs, and a rules sign to explain how to play disc golf.

Each target comes complete with everything needed (except your padlock). Completely assembled chain rack, basket, center post with locking collar, and ground installation tube. The DISCatcher® is approved for play in all Professional Disc Golf Association events.

The INNOsign Tee Sign includes our molded sign frame, UV treated printed sign on sturdy .080" aluminum backing, Lexan® cover and mounting hardware. Signs show hole number distance(s) and par. These signs are included in our course package, premium signs are available as an upgrade (see facing page)

The final piece is the recreational rules sign which introduces players to six basic rules to play by, allowing for safe, fair, and enjoyable rounds.

In addition to our course package, you'll need to supply: locks for your DISCatcher® targets (we recommend a set of matching locks), sign posts, and concrete for target and sign installation. All of these are easily obtained at local home stores.

INNOsign Tee Signs

The INNOsign Tee Sign was designed for value and simplicity. We make the frames in our own factory and custom print each sign with your detailed specs, hole number, distance, and par. Each has a protective Lexan® sheet and aluminum printed sign. They are supplied with hardware to mount them to wooden posts. We recommend treated 4"x4" lumber.



Tee Sign

Rules Sign

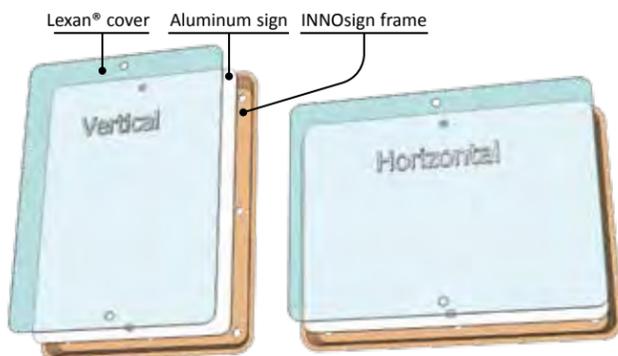
Innova Disc Golf Course Pricing†

Course Size	9-Hole	18-Hole
DISCatcher® PRO Targets	\$2925	\$5850
INNOsign Tee Signs	\$360	\$720
Rules Sign	\$40	\$40
Freight (estimated) *	\$400*	\$800*
Equipment Total	\$3725	\$7410

† Prices subject to change. Please call for most up to date prices.
* Freight pricing is estimated. Please call for specific freight quotes.

Purchasing for the Government?

Innova products now available through GSA Advantage!® Online Shopping.



INNOsigns can be designed and mounted vertically or horizontally.

INNOsign and Rules Sign Pricing

Quantity	Pricing
INNOsign (printed)	\$40.00 each
9 INNOsigns (printed)	\$40.00 each (\$360.00)
18 INNOsigns (printed)	\$40.00 each (\$720.00)
Rules Sign	\$40.00



Take your course over the top!

To really add some pizzazz to your course, add flags to your baskets. Not only do they look sharp, they provide players with a read of the wind and can inform non-players that disc golf is played much like golf. Our flags are easy to install on top of a DISCatcher® PRO with minimal work. Made with a high grade nylon base, fiberglass pole, and stainless steel hardware.

Flagsticks extend 32 inches above the target, and the flags themselves are 14 by 20 inches. They can be stored and installed for tournaments or left in place year round. **\$30 per flag (includes flagstick and mounting bracket).**

Tee Markers

Our Tee Markers allow you to set markers for grass tees by drilling a pilot hole in the ground and hammering a stake in place. These are great for natural tees, but also work when you want to add another tee position to an established course, or to mark a drop zone on holes that require a rethrow. They come in red and blue, and are an economical way to mark your course. Stakes are designed to go in easily, but not to come out easily. **\$20 per pair.**



Innova Tee Markers

HouckDesign Course Signs

Nice tee signs increase the player experience. Great looking tee signs can pay for themselves through strategic sponsorship. Individual tee signs keep throwers on target and aware of hazards and safety issues. Visiting players will have a better experience on your course. Overview and Rules signs educate players and visitors about safety and proper play.

We've partnered with HouckDesign to offer the best signs available to give your disc golf course a professional and personal touch.

For up-to-date pricing and options, call 512-970-9001

All HouckDesign Signs feature:

- UV-resistant inks
- UV- and graffiti-resistant coating
- 0.08" aluminum sign base

HouckDesign.com
512-970-9001

Gold Level Tee Signs

9" by 12" full color signs with hole map and sturdy metal frame

Platinum Level Tee Signs

12" by 18" full color signs with hole map and sturdy metal frame

Overview Signs

24" by 36" full color sign with course map and sturdy metal frame

Rules & Safety Sign

12" by 18" full color signs with hole map and sturdy metal frame



Gold

Platinum

Overview

Rules & Safety

Planning your Budget

Disc golf course designs are very flexible. The scope of your project, target audience, and your imagination all play an important role in defining the “personality” of your course. A simple 9-hole course can be built on as little as two acres for around \$3500. You can expect to utilize one to two acres per hole for a championship caliber course.

Disc golf courses can be installed in phases and upgraded over time. Concrete tees, benches, trash cans, practice targets, alternate pin placements, and bridges are all features that can be added after your course is first established.

Design

Investing in a course designer can be the best investment you make in your disc golf course. Look to spend \$400 per hole for a designer's services. This will usually include marking tees and target positions, flagging trees for removal, and sketched out maps of the course and individual holes with appropriate par for the course. The cost is a bargain over the life of a well designed course.

Targets

Targets are the most important piece of equipment for your course. Innova targets are highly visible, good looking, great catching and long-lasting. The DISCatcher® PRO28 is approved by the Professional Disc Golf Association for Championship Level play.

Tees

Tees provide a surface from which disc golfers “tee off”. Tees should be as maintenance-free and slip-resistant as possible. Choose a tee—natural, artificial, or concrete—that suits the needs of your course and budget. Innova can recommend options and provide instructions.

Signs

Tee signs provide information such as the par, distance, routing, and any obstacles for the hole. There is a tee sign option to fit every budget.

Materials and Expenses

Don't forget to budget for additional items such as bags of concrete, locks, weed-killer, wood for tee forms, gas for power equipment, and even chainsaw blades. Budget more time and effort for wooded holes that require tree cutting and clearing. Open holes should require much less preparation.

Partnering for Success

While you may have all the resources to build your course; equipment, materials, labor; you may be missing one aspect that can increase your exposure and also help balance your bottom line. Working with a promoter can help you build connections to the disc golf community and generate sponsorship that can reduce your investment initially and over time.



Plays It Forward offers a unique service. They'll design your tee signs and even a course sign that have integrated ads targeted at local businesses. Each ad features a QR code that allows a smartphone to access the company's website. They can even design introductory videos to explain the game to new players. All this while paying for the tee signs and investing in the course and community.

Plays It Forward
864-952-9545
www.playsitforward.com

Know What's Below. Call 811 Before You Dig!

811 is a national hotline to make sure you are not about to hit any dangerous and vital pipes, cables, or lines. Plan this for a few days prior to any actual digging. Be safe, call 811 first!



As the Disc Golf Experts, Innova can help you maximize your disc golf fun and revenue.

On-site Merchandise Sales and Concessions

Busy courses with on-site concession facilities can enjoy annual sales of \$50,000 or more from golf discs and accessories alone. Snack and beverage concessions can generate considerable additional revenue. Parks that already have on-site personnel or concession operations can easily begin sales of golf discs. Facilities with on-site tennis pro shops or traditional golf pro shops can add a complete line of golf discs and merchandise with a minimal investment. Another option is to contract with a private operator to set up a full line pro shop. This can generate revenue through leasing payments and/or a share in the revenues from sales and pay-to-play fees. Innova offers a complete line of golf discs, equipment, accessories and apparel. Call for complete details on how to offer disc golf merchandise sales at your facility.

Organized Events

You can increase awareness of disc golf in your community and generate revenue through organized events. Custom disc sales with event information and custom artwork can help generate additional revenue for events.

Custom Disc Sales

Provide an extra boost to on-site sales with the addition of custom stamped discs and mini markers. We can hot stamp your logo or artwork on your choice of golf discs. We can also place full color artwork on select disc models. Many players enjoy purchasing custom discs as souvenir reminders of your disc golf course. Call for complete information, disc model availability and pricing.

Request a copy of our product catalog to find out all the cool things Innova offers to make disc golf more fun!



A Disc Golf Pro Shop will make your course an attraction for local and regional players. With disc prices starting below \$10, players will be willing to purchase golf discs regularly. Some items Innova can supply your Pro Shop:

- Golf Discs — Putters, Mid Range, and Drivers. A wide variety is available for beginner to professional level players
- Disc Golf Bags — Specially designed bags for organizing and toting discs and gear
- Apparel — shirts, hats, towels
- Practice Targets
- Rule Books, DVDs, Accessories



Installation Overview

IMPORTANT! Call 811 to inform local utilities of your project so they can mark/flag any underground lines.

Before you can set the targets in the ground, you will need to set an installation tube in the ground for each target location. It is important to install each installation tube straight and at a proper height. The following will walk you through the proper process.



Digging the Holes for Each Pin

Using a posthole digger or an auger, dig holes approximately 24 inches deep and 8-10 inches in diameter. Dig straight down, allowing room for alignment.

Installing the Pin Placement

1. Tape the bottom of the tube. This prevents any concrete from seeping into the tube. Concrete in the pipe will prevent the pole from sliding all the way down into the tube.

2. Position tube in the hole. The locking tab should be level with or an inch below grade. Set the tube down in the hole, align the locking tab so that it points towards the tee or last bend in the fairway (so the number on the target will face players as they walk down the fairway). Give enough space to place a lock on the locking tab.

3. Slide the DISCatcher® pole into the tube. Make sure the locking tab is attached. The pole will prevent any concrete from getting into the tube, and make it very easy to align the tube to sit straight.

4. Pour in mixed concrete. Pour in concrete to fill all but the top 3-4 inches. You'll need room for the lock to hang.

5. Triple check that it's plumb. Stick a level against the pole, and move the pole until the bubble is centered. Move the level 1/4 of the way around the pole to measure straightness on the other plane. Double check that the tab is facing the tee or center of the fairway.

Once the pipe is plumb, remove

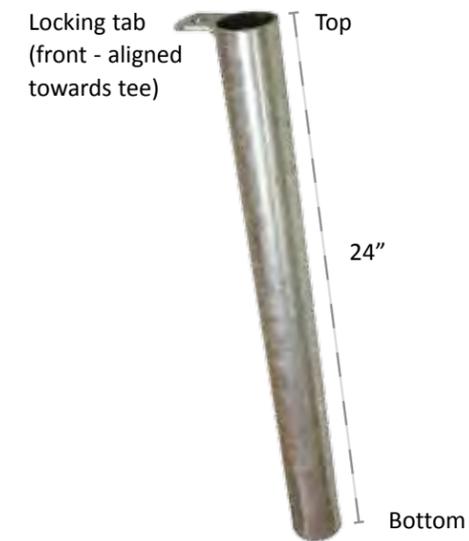
the DISCatcher® pole carefully. Wipe any excess concrete from the locking tab.

Do not install targets for at least 24 hours. The concrete needs about a day to set. Allow for more time in wet weather.

Install with sprinkler valve box. If you are installing sprinkler valve housings, set pole height one inch below grade. This allows for the sprinkler box to lay flush with the ground. Press sprinkler box into poured concrete after you've squared up the pole. Make sure you have room to install the lock.



Installation Tube Terminology

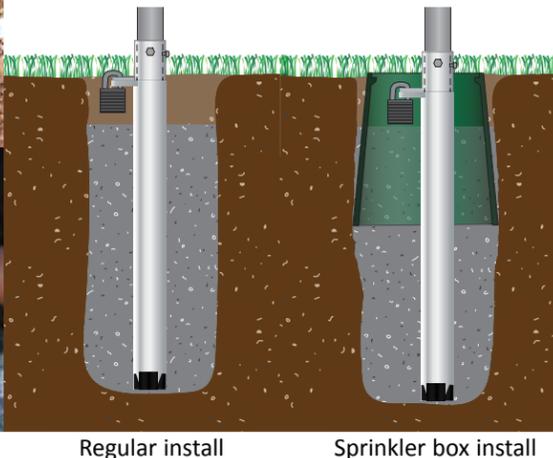


Parts Needed to Install Tube:

- One installation tube per pin placement
- One DISCatcher® pipe with locking tab installed
- Optional: 6" sprinkler valve box

Tools/Supplies You Will Need:

- Posthole digger or auger with 8" bit
- Magnetic level or long carpenter's level
- Duct tape (to seal the bottom of the tube)
- 60-80 pounds of concrete per pin placement
- A long spade AKA "sharp shooter"



The Importance of Good Tees

Each disc golf hole begins from a tee. A safe, consistent tee surface will improve the appeal of your course. Tees can be as simple as a pair of painted rocks to designate the teeing area. While some courses have natural tees, the preferred tee is a textured slab of concrete.

Natural Tees

Natural tees are the easiest to install, and cost little. With time, however, natural tees can wear if not maintained. Natural tees work best in dry climates and sandy soils. Areas that receive a lot of rain or have loose soil should consider concrete. Natural tees can allow time to evaluate if a hole design is ideal before permanent tees are installed. Our plastic **Innova Tee Markers** can be added for \$20 per pair.

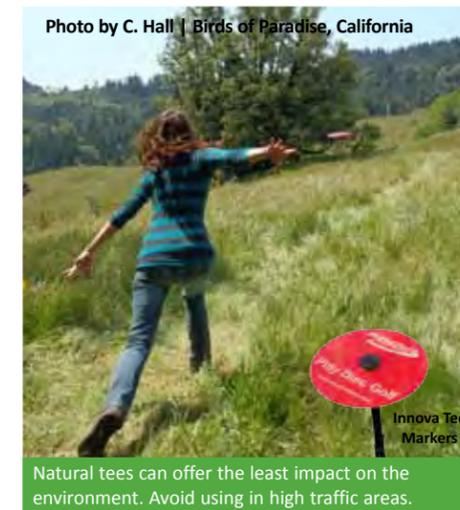


Photo by C. Hall | Birds of Paradise, California

Natural tees can offer the least impact on the environment. Avoid using in high traffic areas.

Rubber Tee Mats

Innova now offers rubber tee mats that allow for flexibility of placement, great grip, and reduced maintenance over natural tees. Our rubber tee mats can be sized to order, from 3' by 5' up to 5' by 12'. They are a good option for courses that have multiple tees, tees in extreme locations, and as an upgrade for existing natural tees.

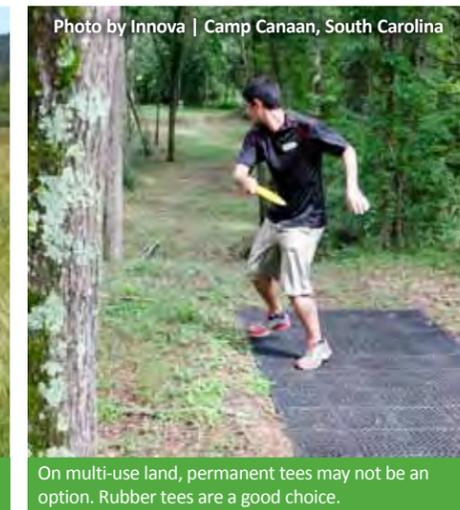


Photo by Innova | Camp Canaan, South Carolina

On multi-use land, permanent tees may not be an option. Rubber tees are a good choice.

Concrete Tees

Concrete tees with a coarse finish provide an ideal throwing surface. They are virtually maintenance free. Properly installed concrete tees can last for decades. A firm, level, slip-free surface is ideal for long power drives. Concrete tees are the most maintenance free, long lasting tee surfaces. For permanent courses, concrete is the logical choice to provide a consistent maintenance-free surface for years to come.



Photo by S. Simons | Waller Pines DGC, California

A long concrete pad is ideal for a "bomber" hole where generating power is crucial to a good drive.

Innova Rubber Tees

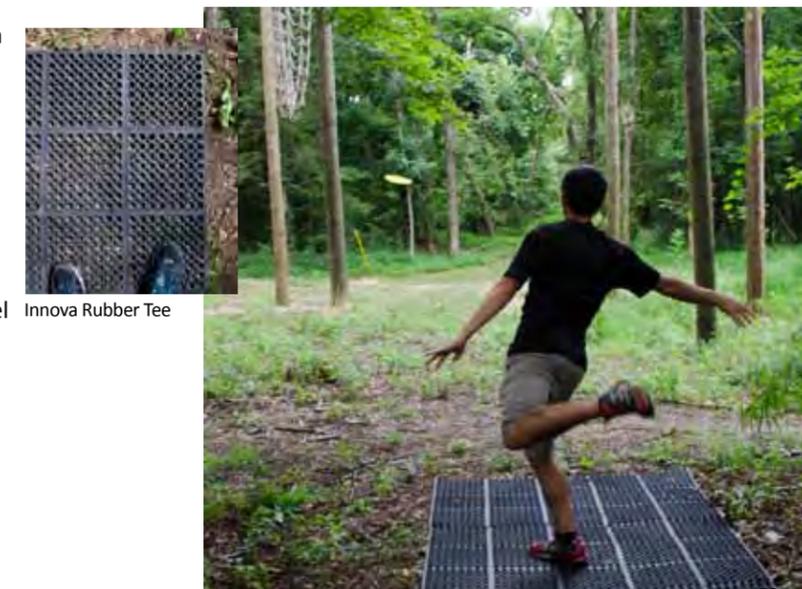
Innova now offers customizable rubber tee mats that can be tailored to suit specific needs. Each rubber mat is 3' by 5' and features a grippy material with unique honeycomb design that is suitable for many conditions. Our staff can stitch multiple pads together to form larger mats up to 12 feet long. The mats work well in a variety of environments and can be used for temporary or permanent applications. The honeycomb design allows them to drain and dry easily.

For permanent installations, we recommend bolting to a plywood base or creating a level base layer of crushed gravel or sand. Our mats are ideal for ski resorts, golf courses and other seasonal courses. Please allow a few weeks if stitched pads are needed. Each 3' by 5' section weighs 33 pounds. Due to weight, Rubber Tee Mats ship by motor freight.

\$35 per 3' by 5' section. \$15 per stitching.

A stitched 5' x 9' pad costs \$135 plus shipping.

(3 mats for \$105 plus 2 stitchings for \$30)



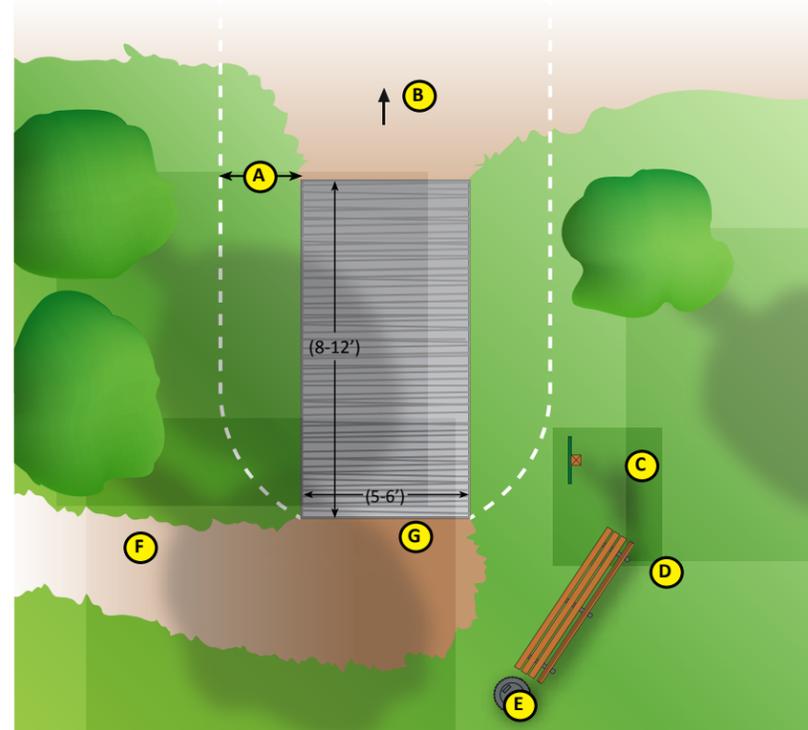
Innova Rubber Tee

Tee Installation

Proper Tee Design and Construction

Tees should always be as level as possible, not sloping more than 1/2 inch per linear foot, or no more than 6" from front to back of a 12 foot tee. Tees should also be level from side to side, and should not slope off sharply in front of the pad. Ideally, the pad is on flat level ground with three feet of flat level space in front and to the sides, and six feet to the rear for those who like to approach the pad with some momentum. Edges of the pad should not drop off sharply, especially on long open holes which may require a follow through. Properly installed tees will increase enjoyment and safety on your course.

Tee Area Layout



- A: Minimum distance from edge of tee to an obstacle is three feet providing a clean release when throwing.
- B: Area in front of the tee should be a smooth transition to facilitate a smooth and complete follow-through.
- C: Tee sign should face players approaching tee from previous hole. The tee sign should be visible from the tee.
- D: Bench (if installed) should be behind the tee. Not too close, some players use a "run-up" when they throw drives.
- E: Trash cans will minimize litter.
- F: Path to hole should be behind tee.
- G: Run-up area.

Installing Tee Pads

One of the most critiqued components of a disc golf course are the available tees. A well built textured concrete tee can reduce negative impressions. The tee usually consists of a flat, level area about five to six feet wide by eight to fifteen feet long. Unlike golf, where players are stationary during the drive, disc golf drives can utilize a walk-up or run-up to generate more power and momentum. Creating an ideal surface for players to throw from will make your course more appealing to new and experienced players alike.

Concrete tees represent the professional standard for disc golf. They require little maintenance when installed correctly. With the right tools, you can create a textured surface that allows players sure footing in most weather conditions. Concrete tees require some preparation and labor to install, but the investment produces a superior tee surface preferred by a wide range of players.



A prepared crew of workers makes tee construction easy.



A level form is best for sure footing. At or slightly above grade is ideal.



Frame is ready for concrete.

Concrete Tee Pad Installation

Prior to Tee Pouring:

1. Your tee area should be as level as possible. Grading the ground for the tee will create the most stable surface. A level tee provides players with a consistent surface to throw from.
2. Flag out the corners of your tee. The tee should be square with the center of the fairway, not necessarily the target. The tee should be between five and six feet wide, and eight to fifteen feet long. You can conserve with smaller pads (5'x8') on short wooded holes, but many players appreciate larger tees (6'x12') on longer, more open holes.
3. Dig out the rectangle that designates your tee area. Create a three inch deep base dug out of the ground. The base should allow you to frame with 2x4s and be just above the surface of the ground. This prevents the tee from being washed over during heavy rain.
4. Stake down the edges of the outer frame and use deck screws to secure the corners together. Check for level at the ground plane. Add or subtract under the frame to create a level square tee area. Backfill under the frame to prevent concrete from leaving the form during tee pouring.
5. Optional but recommended: In heavy use areas, it may be pertinent to lay down a section of reinforcing wire mesh or rebar to strengthen the pad and prevent cracking from vehicle traffic.

Day of Tee Pouring:

1. Have the proper tools and a crew of workers: Concrete sets quickly, so it's better to have more people come, even if they end up standing around. Gravel rakes, shovels, a 2x4 two feet wider than the tee width as a screed, a trowel, a concrete float, wheel barrows, tee texturing tool (see inset). A large labor force can install a lot of tees in a short amount of time. With enough wheelbarrows and shovels and rakes, eighteen tees can be poured in about four hours.
 2. Organize into teams. One well prepped person per team and a few laborers to move concrete. Pour concrete into form until just slightly overfull. Use rakes to compress concrete in corners and remove air. Rest the 2x4 across the front of the tee. Start "sawing" back and forth while slowly moving the 2x4 towards the back of the tee. This makes sure there is enough concrete for a nice level pad. If there are any gaps under the 2x4, fill them in with additional concrete and keep going until you have covered the entire tee. Excess concrete gets pushed off the end of the form.
 3. Float the concrete. The float is used to create a smooth surface, and to push down the rocks in the aggregate. This is important so they won't be pulled up during texturing. This is a job for your most experienced person.
 4. As the concrete goes from soupy to sticky, maybe 40 to 60 minutes, it's time to apply the texture. From the side, take the texturing tool and drag it gently across the tee. This texture will provide players with optimal traction in all conditions.
- In busy parks, it may be important to guard your tees while they set to prevent concrete graffiti.

After Tee Pouring

In a day or so, your tees will be set. The frames can remain if you like, but wait a week to remove them. Backfill dirt around the tee to create a smooth transition on and off your tee pad.



Once enough concrete is in the form, use 2x4 to screed, filling all areas.



As you screed, you may need to fill in low areas with excess concrete.



Float the concrete to force rocks down. It will help with texturing.



The texture tool: broom, a few screws, washers, a 2x6, and AstroTurf mat.



Drag the texturing tool across the pad from the side.

DISCatcher® Disc Golf Target

PRO
28



Permanent Model Features

Target Top — Visible and Durable. All stainless steel construction. Each target top is also powder coated bright yellow to provide great visibility on the course.

Chains — Made to catch discs and withstand abuse. 28 strands of galvanized 2/0 chains. (14 outer, 14 inner)

Basket — 10" deep basket helps prevent discs bouncing out. Collects multiple practice putts without interfering with chain action. Galvanized 3/8" steel rod construction. Our 14 spoke basket design with additional ring support adds strength and reduces possibility of discs squeezing through basket.

Pole — Our hot-dip galvanized 74" pole is made with sturdy 1/8" walls. Each is pre-drilled for target top, basket, and collar hardware.

Locking Collar — Hot-dip galvanized finish. Securely fits over pole mounted with tamper resistant screws. Included in price.

Installation Tube — 24" long hot-dip galvanized steel tube. Provides a snug fit for the target at PDGA approved height. Aligns with locking collar for security. Included in price.

DISCatcher® PRO 28 Benefits

HIGH VISIBILITY TARGET TOP

Great visibility allows players to spot the target and gauge distance to the target. Our yellow powder coated target top makes the Innova DISCatcher® PRO highly visible.

BUILT TO LAST

Hot-dip galvanized basket, pipe and chains allow a DISCatcher® PRO target to weather the elements better than painted or zinc plated baskets.

28 LAYERED CHAINS CATCH BETTER

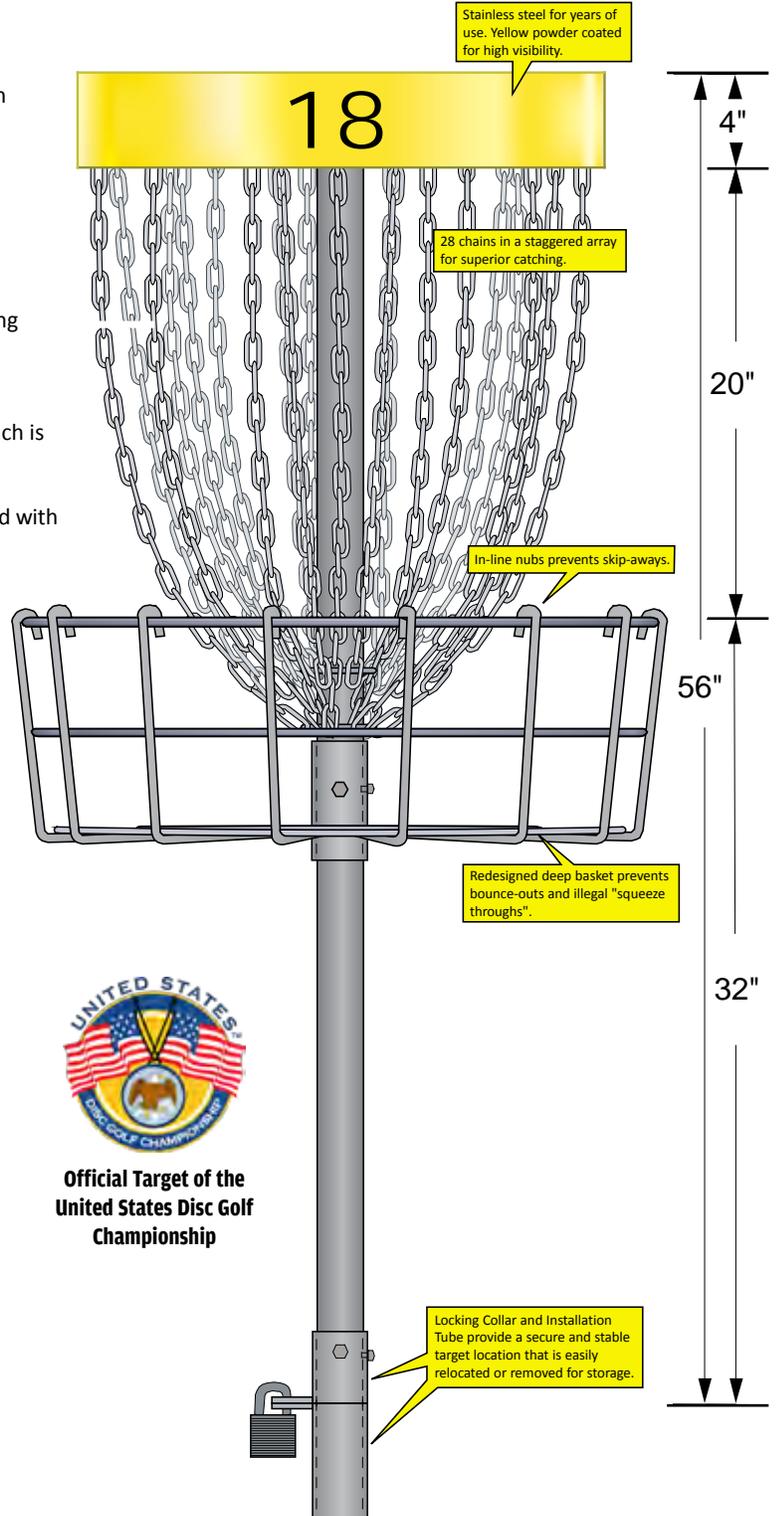
14 outer chains grab your disc, while 14 more inner chains buffer and slow the disc, improving catching performance. This makes the DISCatcher® a favorite target of players.

INSTALLATION TUBES INCLUDED

Don't pay extra! Our DISCatcher® PRO Permanent target prices include locking collars and installation tubes.

PDGA APPROVED

The DISCatcher® PRO is approved for all levels of tournament play by the Professional Disc Golf Association. Official target of the US Championship.



EAST COAST SALES
2850 Commerce Dr.
Rock Hill, SC 29730
Toll Free (800)476-3968

WEST COAST SALES
900 S Dupont Ave
Ontario, CA 91761
Toll Free (800)408-8449

www.innovadiscs.com

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AGENDA ITEM 5:

REQUEST FROM US MOTTO ACTION COMMITTEE

MANAGER'S COMMENTS:

Mr. Rick Lanier, Vice Chairman of the US Motto Action Committee, will request the Board consider adopting the enclosed resolution and placing the "In God We Trust" National Motto on the County Courthouse in which the Action Committee will assume all costs associated with the display.

Staff seeks direction from the Board.

Dear Honorable Elected Officials,

This is an invitation to join the growing list of cities and counties that are "Voting Yes" to proudly and prominently display our national motto, *IN GOD WE TRUST*, in and on their governmental buildings.

My name is Rick Lanier and I am the Co-Founder and Vice Chairman of the *US MOTTO ACTION COMMITTEE*. I served as a County Commissioner of Davidson County in Lexington, NC from 1998 to 2002. In 2002, I led my board of Commissioners to "Vote Yes", to display *IN GOD WE TRUST*, on the exterior our Governmental Center. Soon after that several other surrounding cities and counties joined us in doing the same.

To encourage this we formed the *US MOTTO ACTION COMMITTEE*. Its sole purpose is to promote patriotism by encouraging elected officials to "Vote Yes" to display *IN GOD WE TRUST* in and on their governmental Buildings.

Displaying the Motto gives ceremonial honor to public occasions and expresses confidence in our society. These words have been used on US Currency since 1864. This inspiring slogan is engraved above the entrance of the US Senate Chamber as well as above the Speaker's Seat in the US House of Representatives. On July 30, 1956, during the Dwight D. Eisenhower administration, the U.S. Congress adopted *IN GOD WE TRUST* as the official National Motto of the United States of America. Thus, displaying our Motto is a legal right, protected by the first amendment.

On November 1, 2011 the U.S. House of Representatives voted overwhelmingly, 396 - 9, to reaffirm *IN GOD WE TRUST* as our nation's motto. Congressman Randy Forbes, of Virginia, sponsored the resolution, in part, because some have mistakenly stated that "E Pluribus Unum" is our national motto. Most importantly, the resolution specifically encourages the placement of the motto in and on all government buildings from courthouses to school classrooms. A recent survey shows that 87% of all Americans still support the display of our National Motto.

In times of both war and peace, these words have been a profound source of strength and guidance to many generations of Americans.

As a grassroots patriotic movement, the *US MOTTO ACTION COMMITTEE* stands on solid legal ground. Since Davidson County paved the way, not one legal challenge has been raised against any city or county that has "Voted Yes." This effort is legal and there is nothing to challenge!

We are very pleased to announce that we are having an overwhelming success with the counties and cities that are readily voting "Yes" to display *IN GOD WE TRUST*, in or on their Government Building.

Elected officials like you, are showing a commitment to the values that our country was founded upon.

The purpose of this letter is to urge you to place us on your next possible meeting agenda. It would be our pleasure to incur the full cost of this display.

Finally, we welcome you to call or contact us personally with any questions or encouragement we can provide.

Thank you, Rick Lanier

**Please distribute this "Letter of Invitation"
to your Elected Officials and other appropriate staff members
Thank You.**

US MOTTO ACTION COMMITTEE
MISSION STATEMENT

TO DEFEND, PROMOTE,
AND ASSIST
IN THE AWARENESS
AND FURTHERANCE OF OUR
US MOTTO,
"IN GOD WE TRUST,"
ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS,
STRUCTURES, MONUMENTS,
THE PRINTED PAGE,
AND TO ENCOURAGE
OUR GODLY HERITAGE
IN VARIOUS OTHER ASPECTS.

USMAC
PO Box 1351
Lexington, NC 27293
E-mail usmotto02@gmail.com

- | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|--|
| DAVID WHITE- Chairman | 336-239-0473 | davidmwhite7@aol.com |
| RICK LANIER- Vice Chairman | 336-798-7700 | 7thheaven@windstream.net |
| FRED MCCLURE- Treasurer | 336-249-9269 | fred@fredmcclure.com |
| PASTOR RON BAITY- Chaplain | 336-785-0529 | rbaity4520@aol.com |
| MARK SMITH- Secretary | 336-306-6476 | MSDKSmith@icloud.com |
| RICHARD CALLAHAN | 336-259-9113 | richarddcallahan@gmail.com |

THE US MOTTO ACTION COMMITTEE
Established
DECEMBER 30, 2002

RESOLUTION BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE COUNTY OF _____, IN THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, SUPPORTING THE DISPLAY OF THE NATIONAL MOTTO “IN GOD WE TRUST” IN A PROMINENT LOCATION AT _____, _____, NORTH CAROLINA

WHEREAS, “In God We Trust” became the United States national motto on July 30, 1956, shortly after our nation led the world through the trauma of World War II and

WHEREAS, the words have been used on United States currency since 1864: and

WHEREAS, the same inspiring slogan is engraved above the entrance to the Senate Chamber as well as above the Speaker’s dais in the House of Representatives: and

WHEREAS, in both war and peace, these words have been a profound source of strength and guidance to many generations of Americans; and

WHEREAS, the County desires to display this patriotic motto in a way to solemnize public occasions and express confidence in our society.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED the Board of Commissioners of _____ County does hereby resolve as follows:

Section 1. That the Board of Commissioners of the County of _____, North Carolina, does hereby determine that the historic and patriotic words of our national motto, “In God We Trust” shall be permanently and prominently displayed on _____ at _____, _____, North Carolina.

Section 2. The County Clerk shall certify to the passage and adoption of this resolution and enter it into the book of resolutions.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the County of _____, North Carolina, held on the _____ day of _____, 20____

Add names and signatures of Clerk to the Board and Chairman

MOTTO ALL LOCATIONS APPROVED

	STATE	COUNTY, CITY, TOWN	COUNTY	APPROVED	APPROVED	INSTALLED	INSTALLED
				USMAC	IGWT-A	EXTERIOR	CHAMBERS
1	North Carolina	Alamance County	Alamance	4/6/2015			
2	North Carolina	Alexander County	Alexander	4/13/2015			
3	North Carolina	Ashe County	Ashe	4/20/2015	1/20/2015		√
4	North Carolina	Brunswick County	Brunswick		1/13/2015		√
5	North Carolina	Burke County	Burke		?		√
6	North Carolina	Caldwell County	Caldwell		11/17/2014		√
7	North Carolina	Caswell County	Caswell	3/16/2015			
8	North Carolina	Cleveland County	Cleveland	2/11/2015			
9	North Carolina	Davidson County	Davidson	11/26/2002		√	
10	North Carolina	Davie County	Davie	8/7/2006		√	
11	North Carolina	Gaston County	Gaston	2/10/2015		√	
12	North Carolina	Iredell County	Iredell	4/19/2006		√	
13	North Carolina	Lee County	Lee		11/17/2014		√
14	North Carolina	Lincoln County	Lincoln	3/16/2015			
15	North Carolina	McDowell County	McDowell	4/13/2015			
16	North Carolina	Moore County	Moore	3/17/2015			
17	North Carolina	Pender County	Pender		1/5/2015		√
18	North Carolina	Randolph County	Randolph	4/6/2015			
19	North Carolina	Robeson County	Robeson		1/21/2015		√
20	North Carolina	Rowan County	Rowan	4/3/2006		√	
21	North Carolina	Stanly County	Stanly	2/19/2015			
22	North Carolina	Stokes County	Stokes	4/13/2015			
23	North Carolina	Union County	Union	2/16/2015			
24	North Carolina	Yadkin County	Yadkin	3/2/2006		√	
25	North Carolina	Belville Town Hall	Brunswick		1/26/2015		√
26	North Carolina	Denton Town Hall	Davidson	2/2/2015		√	
27	North Carolina	Harmony Town Hall	Iredell	3/2/2015		√	
28	North Carolina	Lattimore Town Hall	Cleveland	3/10/2015			
29	North Carolina	Madison Town Hall	Rockingham	4/9/2015			
30	North Carolina	Midway Town Hall	Davidson	4/6/2015			
31	North Carolina	Murphy Town Hall	Cherokee		2/1/2015		√
32	North Carolina	Robbins Town Hall	Moore	3/12/2015		√	
33	North Carolina	Stoneville Town Hall	Rockingham	4/7/2015			
35	North Carolina	Thomasville City Hall	Davidson	7/17/2015		√	
34	North Carolina	Trinity City Hall	Randolph	4/20/2015			
36	North Carolina	Wallace Town Hall	Duplin		1/7/2015		√
37	North Carolina	Wallburg Town Hall	Davidson	12/9/2014		√	

PUBLISHED

**UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT**

CHARLES F. LAMBETH, JR.; MICHAEL
D. LEA,

Plaintiffs-Appellants,

v.

THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF
DAVIDSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA,

Defendant-Appellee.

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Y
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No. 04-1753

Appeal from the United States District Court
for the Middle District of North Carolina, at Durham.
William L. Osteen, District Judge.
(CA-03-592)

Argued: February 3, 2005

Decided: May 13, 2005

Before WIDENER and KING, Circuit Judges, and
Henry F. FLOYD, United States District Judge for the
District of South Carolina, sitting by designation.

Affirmed by published opinion. Judge King wrote the opinion, in
which Judge Widener and Judge Floyd joined.

COUNSEL

ARGUED: George Daly, Charlotte, North Carolina, for Appellants.
James Redfern Morgan, Jr., WOMBLE, CARLYLE, SANDRIDGE &
RICE, P.L.L.C., Winston-Salem, North Carolina, for Appellee. **ON**

BRIEF: John W. Gresham, FERGUSON, STEIN, CHAMBERS, ADKINS, GRESHAM & SUMTER, Charlotte, North Carolina, for Appellants.

OPINION

KING, Circuit Judge:

Plaintiffs Charles F. Lambeth, Jr. and Michael D. Lea appeal the district court's dismissal of their complaint in this civil action for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted. Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(b)(6). Plaintiffs have alleged, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983, that the Board of Commissioners of Davidson County, North Carolina (the "Board"), violated the Establishment Clause of the First Amendment when it authorized the phrase "In God We Trust" to be inscribed on the facade of the Davidson County Government Center (the "Government Center"). The district court, upon analyzing the Plaintiffs' allegations, concluded that they failed to assert a violation of the Establishment Clause, as measured by the test prescribed by the Supreme Court in *Lemon v. Kurtzman*, 403 U.S. 602, 612-13 (1971) (the "*Lemon* test"). As explained below, we affirm.

I.

Plaintiffs Lambeth and Lea are lawyers who regularly practice in the Government Center, located in the City of Lexington, the county seat of Davidson County, North Carolina. On June 24, 2003, the Plaintiffs filed this civil action against the Board under § 1983, alleging a violation of the Establishment Clause of the First Amendment.¹

¹The Establishment Clause provides, "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion . . ." U.S. Const. amend. I. The Supreme Court has advised that this protection is incorporated by the Fourteenth Amendment as a protection against establishment of religion by the states. *See Cantwell v. Connecticut*, 310 U.S. 296, 303 (1940) ("The First Amendment declares that Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion . . . [and] [t]he Fourteenth Amendment has rendered the legislatures of the states as incompetent as Congress to enact such laws.").

They maintain that, around December 31, 2002, the Board unconstitutionally decided to inscribe the national motto, "In God We Trust," on the Government Center (the "display"). According to the Plaintiffs, Board members and the public spoke both in favor of and against the proposed display at the crucial Board meeting, emphasizing the religious nature of the words "In God We Trust," and observing that the display depicted the national motto. The display has since been installed on the front facade of the Government Center in eighteen-inch block letters.

On August 21, 2003, the Board moved to dismiss the Plaintiffs' action pursuant to Rule 12(b)(6) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, for failure to state a claim upon which relief could be granted. Soon thereafter, on September 15, 2003, the Plaintiffs filed their First Amended Complaint (the "Complaint"). On October 2, 2003, the Board filed another Rule 12(b)(6) motion, asserting that the Complaint was legally deficient and incorporating by reference the contentions made in the Board's initial motion to dismiss.

On May 25, 2004, the district court dismissed the Complaint, concluding that it failed to state a claim of a First Amendment violation on which relief could be granted. *Lambeth v. Bd. of Comm'rs*, No. 03-cv-592-WLO (M.D.N.C. May 25, 2004) (the "Memorandum Opinion"). In so ruling, the court determined that the allegations of the Complaint fail, under the *Lemon* test, to demonstrate a violation of the Establishment Clause. Memorandum Opinion at 44. The Plaintiffs have timely appealed, and we possess jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1291.

II.

We review de novo a district court's dismissal of a complaint under Rule 12(b)(6). *Duckworth v. State Admin. Bd. of Election Laws*, 332 F.3d 769, 772 (4th Cir. 2003). Under controlling principles, a district court may dismiss a complaint for failure to state a claim only if it appears beyond doubt that the plaintiff can prove no set of facts that would entitle him to relief. *Conley v. Gibson*, 355 U.S. 41, 45-46 (1957). In assessing a Rule 12(b)(6) issue, we accept as true the factual allegations of the challenged complaint, *see Zinermon v. Burch*, 494 U.S. 113, 118 (1990), and we view those allegations in the light

most favorable to the plaintiff, *Scheuer v. Rhodes*, 416 U.S. 232, 236 (1974). On appeal, our inquiry is limited to whether the "pleadings adequately state a set of facts which, if proven to be true, would entitle [the plaintiff] to judicial relief." *Duckworth*, 332 F.3d at 772.

III.

A.

Under our precedent, the Establishment Clause issue presented here is properly analyzed (as the district court did in making its challenged ruling), under the *Lemon* test enunciated by the Supreme Court. See *Mellen v. Bunting*, 327 F.3d 355, 370 (4th Cir. 2003) (applying *Lemon* test to analysis of Establishment Clause challenge to state university's supper prayer). In *Lemon*, the Court considered a state statute benefitting parochial school teachers, and assessed the constitutionality of the statute by examining whether it satisfied three conditions: first, whether there was a secular purpose behind the statute; second, whether the statute's principal or primary effect was one that neither advanced nor inhibited religion; and third, whether the statute fostered an "excessive government entanglement with religion." 403 U.S. at 612-13. To pass muster under the Establishment Clause, a challenged government action must satisfy each of the *Lemon* test's three criteria. *Mellen*, 327 F.3d at 367. In *County of Allegheny v. American Civil Liberties Union*, the Court elaborated on the *Lemon* test by examining whether the governmental use of an object with religious meaning (there, a crèche) had the effect of "endorsing" religion. 492 U.S. 573, 593-94 (1989). As we recognized in *Mellen*, we have treated *County of Allegheny*'s "endorsement" test as an "enhancement of *Lemon*'s second prong." See *Mellen*, 327 F.3d at 370-71.

In this proceeding, the district court concluded that the Complaint failed to adequately allege that the display contravened any of the *Lemon* test's three prongs. First of all, the court determined, under the first prong, that the Complaint failed to allege an entirely religious purpose behind the Board's installation of the display. Memorandum Opinion at 22-24. Next, the court determined, under the second prong, that the display could not have the primary effect of advancing religion in the eyes of a reasonable, informed observer. *Id.* at 24-37.

Finally, the court concluded that the display of the national motto did not result in an "excessive entanglement" of government with religion, and thus that it did not contravene the third prong. *Id.* at 37-44.

On appeal, the Plaintiffs contend that the district court erred in its application of the *Lemon* test, and that the allegations of the Complaint are sufficient to proceed to discovery. They maintain that the Complaint alleges that the Board's "dominant" purpose in approving the display was religious, which, they contend, is sufficient to allege that the display fails the *Lemon* test's first prong; that the effect of the display is to advance or endorse religion, prohibited by the *Lemon* test's second prong; and that the display results in an excessive entanglement of government with religion, precluded by the *Lemon* test's third prong. Pursuant to *Lemon* and its progeny, we assess de novo the alleged constitutional defects of the display.

1.

We first assess, under prong one of the *Lemon* test, whether the Complaint sufficiently alleges that the Board's adoption of the challenged display lacked a secular intent. As the district court observed, the Complaint alleges that both secular and religious aspects of the display were discussed at the crucial Board meeting. Memorandum Opinion at 22-24. The Complaint alleges that Board members, and members of the public as well, "emphasized" at the Board meeting the religious nature of the phrase "In God We Trust," and that the display was thereafter adopted. Complaint at ¶ 3(u)-(v). The Complaint further alleges that one Board member observed that voting against the installation of the display would be perceived by the public as a vote against God. *Id.* at ¶ 3(y). Finally, the Complaint also alleges that "the fact that these words are also the national motto was mentioned but not emphasized at the meeting at which defendant authorized the display." *Id.* at ¶ 3(w).

Although the Plaintiffs contend that their allegations are sufficient in this regard, we are constrained to disagree. Under applicable Supreme Court precedent, a "legitimate secular purpose" supporting a challenged governmental action will suffice to satisfy the *Lemon* test's first prong. *See Lynch v. Donnelly*, 465 U.S. 668, 681 (1984). And, as we have previously observed, the demonstration of such a

legitimate secular purpose is "a fairly low hurdle." *Brown v. Gilmore*, 258 F.3d 265, 276 (4th Cir. 2001). Indeed, we will deem the first prong of the *Lemon* test to be contravened "only if [the action] is 'entirely motivated by a purpose to advance religion.'" *See Mellen*, 327 F.3d at 372 (quoting *Wallace v. Jaffree*, 472 U.S. 38, 56 (1985)).

A legitimate secular purpose is thus sufficient to pass muster under the first prong of the *Lemon* test, unless the alleged secular purpose is in fact pretextual. *See Santa Fe Ind. Sch. Dist. v. Doe*, 530 U.S. 290, 308-09 (2000); *see also Stone v. Graham*, 449 U.S. 39, 41 (1980) ("The Ten Commandments are undeniably a sacred text in the Jewish and Christian faiths, and no legislative recitation of a supposed secular purpose can blind us to that fact."). In this matter, the Complaint fails to allege that the Board's discussion of the phrase "In God We Trust" as the national motto was a pretext for its religious motivations, and thereby fails to allege that there was no legitimate secular purpose to the Board's approval of the display. As a result, the display's installation, on the basis of allegations of the Complaint, does not contravene the *Lemon* test's first prong.²

2.

Turning to the *Lemon* test's second prong, we next assess whether the Complaint alleges that the display's principal or primary effect is to advance or inhibit religion, or whether the display has the effect of "endorsing" religion. In this regard, the Plaintiffs contend that the district court erred in concluding that the Complaint's allegations of the religious meaning and effect of the display fail to contravene the *Lemon* test's second prong. Again, we disagree.

²The Plaintiffs contend that they are required to demonstrate an "entirely religious" purpose for the display only after discovery has been completed, rather than in their Complaint at the pleading stage. However, a complaint must contain a short and plain statement showing an entitlement to relief. Fed. R. Civ. P. 8(a). While the sufficiency of the Complaint's allegations presents a close question, the Plaintiffs have conceded in the Complaint that there was some secular purpose in the display, without alleging that the purported secular purpose was pretextual. The Plaintiffs have therefore failed to establish a dispute over the display's purpose that would justify discovery.

a.

We have heretofore characterized the phrase, "In God We Trust," when used as the national motto on coins and currency, as a "patriotic and ceremonial motto" with "no theological or ritualistic impact." *Carolina Civil Liberties Union Legal Found. v. Constangy*, 947 F.2d 1145, 1151 (4th Cir. 1991). The use of the challenged phrase as the national motto is long-standing, and it has been used extensively over the years by the federal government. By way of example, Congress first authorized the National Mint to include "In God We Trust" on coins in 1865, and made its inclusion mandatory on gold and silver coins in 1908. Its use was extended to the national currency in 1955. Importantly, Congress made "In God We Trust" the national motto in 1956, and the motto is inscribed above the Speaker's Chair in the House of Representatives, and also above the main door of the Senate Chamber.

The Supreme Court has strongly indicated on several occasions, albeit in dicta, that governmental use of the motto "In God We Trust," does not, at least in certain contexts, contravene the mandate of the Establishment Clause. See *County of Allegheny*, 492 U.S. at 602-03 ("[O]ur previous opinions have considered in dicta the ["In God We Trust"] motto . . . , characterizing [it] as consistent with the proposition that government may not communicate an endorsement of religious belief."); *Lynch*, 465 U.S. at 693 (O'Connor, J., concurring) ("[G]overnment's display of the crèche in this particular physical setting [is] no more an endorsement of religion than such governmental 'acknowledgments' of religion as . . . [the] printing of 'In God We Trust' on coins"). Such observations by the Court, interpreting the First Amendment and clarifying the application of its Establishment Clause jurisprudence, constitute the sort of dicta that has considerable persuasive value in the inferior courts. See *Garris v. Norfolk Shipbldg. & Drydock Corp.*, 210 F.3d 209, 227 (4th Cir. 2000) (Hall, J., concurring) (observing that Court's interpretation of its own opinion is persuasive).

As the Plaintiffs properly recognize, however, the County's installation of the national motto on the facade of the Government Center constitutes a governmental action which goes beyond the traditional uses of the phrase, as discussed in the Court's dicta and by our prece-

dent, which have been limited to the phrase's appearance on coins and currency, and as the national motto. Plaintiffs urge that, no matter how the challenged phrase is viewed in its use on coins, currency, and in other long-standing contexts, such uses are inapposite to the Board's display here — only recently installed on the Government Center. As a result, the Plaintiffs urge us to view the Board's use of the phrase on a blank slate. And, they contend, when viewed in that light, an objective observer would understand the Board's display of this "religious creed" as an unconstitutional endorsement of religion.

Plaintiffs' contention on this point, however, slightly mischaracterizes the analysis required under the *Lemon* test's second prong. It suggests that anything not wholly secular contravenes the Establishment Clause, unless it has been specifically "grandfathered" by longstanding use. The proper analysis is the converse: whether a particular display, with religious content, would cause a reasonable observer to fairly understand it in its particular setting as impermissibly advancing or endorsing religion. *See County of Allegheny*, 492 U.S. at 598-00. As the Supreme Court observed in *Lynch*, to "[f]ocus exclusively on the religious component of any activity would inevitably lead to its invalidation under the Establishment Clause." 465 U.S. at 680. Instead, the Court has consistently concluded that displays with religious content — but also with a legitimate secular use — may be permissible under the Establishment Clause. *See, e.g., County of Allegheny*, 492 U.S. at 579 (concluding that display of menorah did not violate Establishment Clause).

In this situation, the reasonable observer must be deemed aware of the patriotic uses, both historical and present, of the phrase "In God We Trust." *See Good News Club v. Milford Cent. Sch.*, 533 U.S. 98, 119 (2001) ("[T]he reasonable observer in the endorsement inquiry must be deemed aware of the history and context of the community and forum in which the religious [speech takes place]'" (quoting *Capitol Square Review and Advisory Bd. v. Pipette*, 515 U.S. 753, 779-80 (1995) (O'Connor, J., concurring))). As a result, we are obliged to assess the Board's use of the national motto on the facade of the Government Center in its full context — as a statement with religious content, and as one with legitimate secular associations born of its consistent use on coins and currency, and as the national motto. The question under the *Lemon* test's second prong is whether, taking

these associations into account, the display's principal or primary effect is to advance or inhibit religion; or, put differently, whether an informed, reasonable observer would view the display as an endorsement of religion. We now turn to an assessment of that question.

b.

The Plaintiffs maintain that, in making this analysis under the *Lemon* test's second prong, we must consider the reasonable observer to be aware of the religious comments made in favor of the display at the Board meeting where it was authorized. However, as the district court determined, the allegations of the Complaint on the Board's intent are inapplicable to the *Lemon* test's second prong. The first and second prongs of the *Lemon* test are intended to assess different aspects of a challenged government action. Prong one of the *Lemon* test looks at the purpose behind such an action, and allows the action to stand if it is not "entirely motivated by religion." *Mellen*, 327 F.3d at 372. Prong two, by contrast, assesses the effect of the action, *Lemon*, 403 U.S. at 612-13, and inquires "whether, irrespective of government's actual purpose, the practice under review in fact conveys a message of endorsement or disapproval [of religion]," *Mellen*, 327 F.3d at 373 (quoting *Wallace*, 472 U.S. at 56 n. 42). Prong two thus looks to the effect of the display itself, not to the display's origin. *See Constangy*, 947 F.2d at 1151 (explaining that, under the *Lemon* test's second prong, "intent is irrelevant").

With these principles in mind, we are constrained to conclude, under the *Lemon* test's second prong, that the installation of the national motto "In God We Trust" on the Government Center would not cause a reasonable observer to fairly understand the purpose of the message "in its particular physical setting" to impermissibly advance or endorse religion. *County of Allegheny*, 492 U.S. at 598-00; *see also Good News Club*, 533 U.S. at 119 (emphasizing that Establishment Clause does not create a "heckler's veto"). The Complaint alleges no circumstances — such as an inappropriate context or character — to negate the legitimate secular connotations arising from the long-standing patriotic uses in this country of the phrase "In God We Trust." A reasonable observer contemplating the inscription of the phrase on the Government Center would recognize it as recently installed, but also as incorporating familiar words — a phrase with

religious overtones, to be sure, but also one long-used, with all its accompanying secular and patriotic connotations as our national motto and currency inscription. In this setting, we thus conclude that the Board's use of the national motto in the challenged display does not contravene the *Lemon* test's second prong.

3.

Finally, we are obliged to assess, under the *Lemon* test's final prong, whether the Complaint sufficiently alleged that the challenged display has created an "excessive entanglement" between government and religion. In this regard, Plaintiffs contend that the district court erroneously declined to consider their allegations of "political divisiveness," which they deem to be pertinent to the issue of "excessive entanglement."

The type of "divisive political potential" which the Supreme Court has identified as a concern under the Establishment Clause is "political division along religious lines." *Lemon*, 403 U.S. at 622. And, as we recognized in *Ehlers-Renzi v. Connelly School of the Holy Child, Inc.*, the Court has confined its "political divisiveness" rubric to "'cases where direct financial subsidies are paid to parochial schools or to teachers in parochial schools.'" 224 F.3d 283, 292 (4th Cir. 2000) (quoting *Mueller v. Allen*, 463 U.S. 388, 403-04 n. 11 (1983)). The Court's "political divisiveness" rubric is thus inapplicable to the circumstances of this case.

Moreover, there are no other apparent grounds, either alleged in or arising from the Complaint, on which to find an "excessive entanglement" between government and religion in this case that would contravene the *Lemon* test's third prong. The kind of excessive entanglement of government and religion precluded by *Lemon* is characterized by "comprehensive, discriminating, and continuing state surveillance" of religious exercise, *see Lemon*, 403 U.S. at 619, which is simply not present here. The display on the Government Center does not require pervasive monitoring or other maintenance by public authorities. *See Mueller*, 463 U.S. at 403 (explaining that such comprehensive surveillance is "necessary [for a challenged action] to run afoul of" *Lemon*'s third prong); *see also Agostini v. Felton*, 521 U.S. 203, 233-34 (1997) (concluding that program of sending public

school teachers into parochial schools to provide remedial education to disadvantaged children did not result in excessive entanglement). Nor does the display require any other sort of continued and repeated government involvement with religion. *See Mellen*, 327 F.3d at 375 (determining that public university's supper prayer violated *Lemon*'s third prong because school officials "composed, mandated, and monitored a daily prayer"). As a result of the foregoing, we must also conclude that the display does not contravene the *Lemon* test's third prong.

B.

In sum, even accepting the allegations of the Complaint as true, the display does not contravene any of the three prongs of the *Lemon* test. The Complaint fails to sufficiently allege that the display had no legitimate secular purpose; that it has the effect of advancing or endorsing religion; or that it results in an excessive entanglement of government and religion. As a result, we agree with the comprehensive analysis made by the district court with regard to this dispute, *see* Memorandum Opinion at 18-44, and conclude that the Complaint fails to state a claim for relief under the Establishment Clause upon which relief can be granted.

IV.

Pursuant to the foregoing, we affirm the judgment of the district court.

AFFIRMED



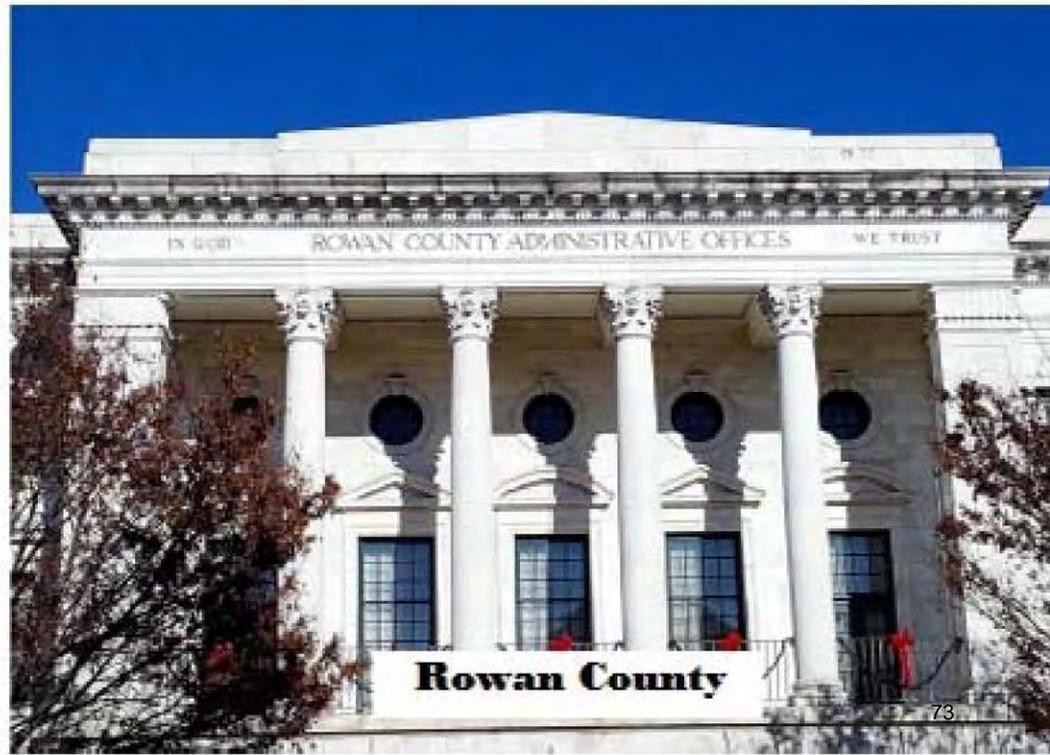
Iredell County



Yadkin County



Davidson County



Rowan County

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AGENDA ITEM 6:**PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE FOLLOWING ORDINANCES:**

- A. Ordinance to Regulate High Impact Land Uses*
- B. An Ordinance to Regulate Loud Disturbing Noise and Activities*

MANAGER'S COMMENTS:

Per Board direction and in response to North Carolina Session Law 2014-33 that abolished the Town of Boone's extraterritorial jurisdiction (ETJ), the Planning Board has been reviewing the High Impact Land Use (HILU) and noise ordinances. The Town of Boone has appealed the law and was granted a temporary injunction. The court case is still ongoing.

Despite the temporary injunction, the Planning Board felt it was necessary to update both of the ordinances regardless of the court case. Should the Board adopt the proposed amendments, the County would be prepared to assume the jurisdiction over the former Town of Boone ETJ.

The ordinances with the proposed amendments are included in the Board packet. The changes to the HILU ordinance are indicated by "strike throughs" and red ink for new changes. Significant consideration was given to Article II, Section 3(F) – Spacing Requirements. A map has been included detailing spacing options. The Noise Ordinance was a complete re-write as the last modification was 1986.

Planning Board Chairman, Ric Mattar, will present the ordinance amendments for Board discussion and consideration.

The Board may wish to schedule a public hearing, work session, or joint meeting with the Planning Board. A public hearing is required prior to the adoption of the ordinance changes.

Staff seeks direction from the Board.



Ordinance to Regulate High Impact Land Uses

Watauga County, NC

Adopted March 18, 2003
Amended February 18, 2014
Amended , 2015

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ARTICLE I

INTRODUCTION

Section 1 General Purpose. The following regulations of High Impact Land Uses are adopted for the purpose of promoting the health, safety and general welfare of the citizens of Watauga County, and to promote the peace and dignity of the county; the Watauga County Commissioners hereby establish certain criteria relating to high impact land uses. These uses by their very nature produce objectionable levels of noise, odors, vibrations, fumes, light, smoke, and other impacts upon the lands adjacent to them. These standards shall allow for the placement and growth of such uses, while maintaining the health, safety, and general welfare standards of established residential and commercial areas in Watauga County.

Section 2 Legal Authority. This ordinance is adopted under the general ordinance authority granted to counties by the General Assembly of North Carolina. (General Statutes 153A-121 *et seq.*, and other pertinent statutes and amendments thereto).

Section 3 Territorial Coverage. Pursuant to NCGS § 153A-122, this ordinance shall apply to all areas of unincorporated Watauga County which are not within the extraterritorial planning jurisdictions of any municipalities. All municipalities, their respective corporate limits, and extra-territorial jurisdiction shall be exempted from the ordinance, unless they choose to adopt this ordinance or some form thereof. **This ordinance does not apply to Watauga County owned and operated solid waste facilities or container sites.**

ARTICLE II

REGULATED LAND USES

Section 1 Regulated Uses. This ordinance applies ~~only~~ to the following ~~listed~~ High Impact Land Uses:

- A. Category 1. Asphalt Plants, Cement Mixing Facilities, and Quarries/Stone Crushers.**
- B. Category 2. ~~Asphalt Plants, Cement Mixing Facilities,~~ Propane or Gasoline Bulk Storage Facilities, ~~Cement Mixing Facilities,~~ Chemical Manufacturing, Chemical Storage Facilities, Chip Mills, Electricity Generating Facilities (**excluding Wind and Solar Power Farms**), Explosives Manufacturing, **Junk/Scrap Yards.****
- C. Category 3. Fuel Oil Bulk Storage Facilities, Electric Substations, Commercial/Industrial Development with aggregate building footprint 50,000 square feet or greater, **Recycling Facilities and Solar Power Farms. (NOTE: Wind Power Farms are regulated by separate Watauga County Ordinance.)****

Section 2 Definitions. The following definitions shall be used for the purposes of interpreting this ordinance. For terms not defined below, the common usage of the term shall prevail.

Agricultural Farm – A bona fide farm whose primary purpose is the production of agricultural products including but not limited to crops, fruits, Christmas trees, vegetables, ornamental or flowering plants, dairy, livestock, poultry, and all other forms of agricultural products having a domestic or foreign market.

Asphalt Plant – ~~The equipment necessary to produce petroleum bitumen, which when mixed with proper amounts of sand or gravel (or both) results in or may be used in producing material suitable for paving and/or roofing.~~ **A facility utilizing equipment that blends, dries, heats and mixes aggregates with asphalt cement to produce hot mix asphalt (HMA), including *batch* and *drum* plants.**

Assisted Living Facility – Any group housing and services program for two or more unrelated adults, however named, that makes available, at a minimum, one meal a day and housekeeping services and provides personal care services directly or through a formal written agreement with one or more NC licensed home care or hospice agencies.

Automobile Graveyard – **An establishment which is used for storing, keeping, processing, buying or selling more than five (5) wrecked, abandoned, scrapped, ruined or dismantled motor vehicles or motor vehicle parts.**

Cement Mixing Facility – **A facility utilizing equipment that combines materials including but not limited to sand, water, aggregate, ash, and cement to form concrete, including *ready mix* and *central mix* plants.**

Chemical – An element, chemical compound, a mixture of elements or compounds or both.

Chemical Manufacturing – A facility involved in the production, synthesis, formation, processing, refining, manufacturing, and/or distribution of chemical products in bulk.

Chemical Storage Facilities – A facility used for the storage of chemical compounds in bulk.

Child Care Facility – Includes child care centers, family child care homes, and any other child care arrangement not excluded by NCGS §110-86(2), that provides child care, regardless of the time of day, wherever operated, and whether or not operated for profit.

- a. A child care center is an arrangement where, at any one time, there are three or more preschool-age children or nine or more school-age children receiving child care.
- b. A family child care home is a child care arrangement located in a residence where, at any one time, more than two children, but less than nine children, receive child care.

Chip Mill – A mechanized facility that grinds whole logs into wood chips for paper, particle board and other products and is capable of producing at least 250,000 tons annually.

Commercial – Use for an occupation, employment, or enterprise that is carried on for profit by the owner, lessee, or licensee.

Dwelling– **Any building, structure, manufactured home or mobile home, or part thereof, used and occupied for human habitation.**

Educational Facility – Includes elementary schools, secondary schools, community colleges, colleges, and universities. Also includes any property owned by those facilities used for educational purposes.

Electricity Generating Facility - A stand-alone plant, not ancillary to another land use, which generates electricity to be distributed to consumers including but not limited to fossil fuel burning facilities, **wind power farms**, and solar power farms. This definition shall not include electricity produced on an agricultural farm or residence whose use is limited to on-site consumption which only sells electricity to a public utility incidental to the on-site use.

Explosives Manufacturing – Manufacturing of a chemical compound, mixture, or device, the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion. This term includes but

is not limited to dynamite, black powder, pellet powder, initiating explosives, detonators, safety fuses, squibs, detonating cord, igniting cord, igniters, and display fireworks, but does not include hand-loaded small arms ammunition.

High Impact Land Use – For the purposes of this ordinance, this term means any and all of the **Category 1, and Category 2, and Category 3** uses listed in Article II, Section 1.

Regulated Uses.

Industrial – Use engaged in the manufacturing, and basic processing of materials or products predominantly from extracted or raw materials, or previously prepared materials, including processing, fabrication, assembly, treatment, packaging, storage, sales, and distribution of such products.

Junk/Scrap Yards – **An outdoor establishment primarily engaged in the collection, sorting, outdoor storage and/or distribution of recyclable scrap and waste materials including automobiles, cans, steel containers, cast iron, appliances, construction materials, and other ferrous metals.**

Nursing Home – A facility, however named, which is advertised, announced, or maintained for the express or implied purpose of providing nursing or convalescent care for three or more persons unrelated to the operator.

Ordinance Administrator – The Watauga County Department of Planning and Inspections.

Propane – A heavy flammable gaseous alkane C₃H₈, found in crude petroleum and natural gas, also known as LP Gas.

Propane, Gasoline or Fuel Oil Bulk Storage Facilities – A facility whose primary purpose is the storage, distribution, mixing or transfer of flammable or combustible liquids or gases received by or transferred by tank vessel, pipelines, tank car, piping, or portable tank or container. This definition shall not include filling stations used solely for distribution to individual consumers.

Processing – **Any technique designed to change the physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of any material so as to render it safe for transport; amenable to recovery, storage or recycling; safe for disposal; or reduced in volume or concentration.**

Public Outdoor Recreation Area – **A tract of land owned by a government agency or a non-profit community group intended for use for active or passive recreation. This does not include similarly owned land intended for conservation.**

Quarry/Stone Crusher – **A place from which dimension stone, rock, construction aggregate, riprap, sand, gravel, or slate is excavated from the ground and/or processed for use.**

Recovered Material – **A material that has known recycling potential, can be feasibly recycled, and has been diverted or removed from the solid waste stream for sale, use, or reuse.**

Recycling Facility – **A building or structure used for the indoor collection, separation, storage and/or processing of recovered materials including non-ferrous metals and may include a time-limited outdoor material collection and storage area. It does not include a thrift store, antique or secondhand store.**

Religious Facility – **A facility operated by religious organizations for worship, religious activity or instruction, and related accessory uses on the same site including living quarters and/or child care operations. Solo cemeteries are excluded.**

Replacement Value – The cost to restore a structure to its previously existing condition as computed by an appraisal which has been conducted by an appraiser holding a North

Carolina State Certified General Real Estate Appraisal License and conducted in compliance with generally accepted practices within the appraisal community.

Section 3. Regulations and Standards Imposed

A. Parking Space Requirements. Adequate parking facilities as set forth below **shall be provided to accommodate the type and intensity of vehicles likely to** handle automobiles for each site **frequent High Impact Land Uses**. When application of the following results in a fractional space requirement, the next larger number requirement shall prevail. **Standards for specific land uses are as follows:**

(1) ~~Regulated~~ Retail uses shall provide parking spaces as follows: **three (3) spaces per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area for buildings up to 10,000 square feet in size, and five (5) spaces per 1,000 square feet of gross floor area in excess of 10,000 square feet.**

(a) ~~33 spaces for the first 11,000 square feet of floor space; and~~

(b) ~~One space per each 200 square feet of additional floor space in excess of the first 11,000 square feet.~~

(2) ~~Regulated~~ hotel, motel, and housing structure uses of this nature **Overnight accommodations** shall provide **one and one-half (1.5)** spaces per bedroom.

(3) ~~Regulated~~ Factory, **Industrial** and Commercial (other than specified in (1) and (2) above), and ~~industrial buildings~~ **uses** shall provide **one and one-half (1.5)** spaces per three employees, computed on the total employment.

Parking spaces shall be at least nine (9) by eighteen (18) feet. ~~Minimum aisle widths and parking design shall be as depicted in Illustration II-1.~~ **Accessible spaces shall be provided in accordance with applicable NC Building Code requirements. The Ordinance Administrator may permit deviations from the preceding specified standards based upon the expected parking needs of the establishment while recognizing the desire to limit excess parking area.**

B. Building Height Limits. In order to allow for adequate fire protection, no building shall exceed a vertical height of forty (40) feet, measured ~~from the top of the foundation (entrance grade) to the highest point of the roof assembly; no more than one (1) occupancy story may be below this entrance grade.~~ **as defined by the Watauga County Height of Structures Ordinance.**

~~Excluded from this limitation are the following:~~

(1) ~~Water, radio, telephone or television towers or any equipment for the transmission of — electricity or communications, or both; and~~

(2) ~~Structures which are slender in nature and minor vertical projections of a parent building, including chimneys, flagpoles, flues, spires, steeples, belfries, cupolas,~~

~~antennas, poles, wires or windmills, provided no part of the structure which is higher than 40 feet is intended for human habitation.~~

- C. Outdoor Lighting Standards. ~~In order to ensure lighting that is safe, secure and not glaring to either the facility's employees or customers, or neighbors,~~ High Impact Land Uses shall use outdoor lighting that does not produce **create a nuisance** light that trespasses on adjacent property, roadways, or ~~pollutes~~ **pollute** the natural **night** sky. These objectives are easily accomplished by choosing good quality, shielded fixtures. Therefore:

- (1) All parking lot lighting shall use full cutoff lighting fixtures;
- (2) Wall-packs and floodlights shall be either full cutoff design or have shields such that they do not put any light above the horizon and will be mounted to not shine on roadways and neighboring properties. Use of floodlights is discouraged;
- (3) Typical pole-mounted "dusk-to-dawn" security lights shall use reflecting "sky caps" instead of clear plastic refractors;
- (4) Building façade lighting shall not shine above the facades; and
- (5) For buildings required by the NC Building Code to have plans prepared by a design professional, the lighting levels shall be determined as defined by the Recommended Practices of the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America, or other recognized lighting publication. All other buildings comply with the requirement by virtue of compliance with (1) through (4) of this section.

D. Bufferyards and Setbacks Required.

- (1) **Category 1 & 2 High Impact Land Uses shall be set back 100 feet from side and rear property lines.** ~~For asphalt plants, electricity generating facilities, bulk propane or gasoline storage facilities, chip mills, explosives manufacturing, chemical manufacturing, and chemical storage facilities(except as set forth in #3 below), there shall be a 100 foot screening bufferyard adjoining side and rear property lines not adjoining a road.~~
- (2) **Category 3 High Impact Land Uses shall be set back 75 feet from side and rear property lines.** ~~For bulk fuel oil storage, electric substations, cement mixing facilities, and commercial/industrial developments with aggregate building footprint 50,000 square feet or greater (except as set forth in #3 below), there shall be a 75 foot screening bufferyard adjoining side and rear property lines not adjoining a road.~~
- (3) Where High Impact Land Uses adjoin each other, ~~broken screen bufferyards on the adjoining side of the following widths are required.~~ **the required setbacks along common boundary lines for each High Impact Use may be reduced by 50% as follows:**
 - (a) ~~For asphalt plants, electricity generating facilities, bulk propane or gasoline storage facilities, chip mills, explosives manufacturing, chemical manufacturing~~

~~facilities and chemical storage facilities—45 feet;~~ **For Category 1 & 2 High Impact Land Uses – 45 feet;**

- (b) ~~For bulk fuel oil storage, electric substations and cement mixing facilities—25 feet;~~ **For Category 3 High Impact Land Uses – 25 feet.**
 - (c) ~~For commercial/industrial development with aggregate building footprint 50,000 square feet or more—20 feet; and~~
- (4) ~~The following~~ **Category 1 & 2** High Impact Land Uses shall be set back 185 feet from the edge of **travel area (stone or paved) pavement of all public roads.** ~~(or graveled surface, for unpaved roads) of all roads: asphalt plants, electricity generating facilities, bulk propane or gasoline storage facilities, chip mills, explosives manufacturing, chemical manufacturing facilities, and chemical storage facilities.~~ **In no instance shall such setbacks be less than 20 feet from any recorded right of way or NCDOT property boundary.**
- (5) High Impact Land Uses shall be set back from all perennial waters indicated by blue lines on the most recent versions of USGS 1:24,000 (7.5 minute) scale topographic maps as follows:
- (a) There shall be a 100 foot vegetative buffer from top of stream bank for all “blue line” streams with 30 feet being undisturbed and 70 feet managed vegetation for all High Impact Land Uses. **Publicly accessible walkways may be allowed within the managed vegetation area.**
 - (6) No part of a yard provided around any building or structure for the purpose of complying with the provisions of this ordinance shall be included as a part of a yard required under this ordinance for any other building or structure.

E. ~~Landscaping Plans Required.~~ **Landscape Buffers Required**

~~Each High Impact Land Use shall be constructed in compliance with a landscaping plan which has been approved by the Ordinance Administrator, or the Board of Commissioners if appealed pursuant to Article V of this ordinance,~~ **shall be effectively buffered by landscaping** which ~~minimizes~~ **lessens** the visual impact of the development at road grade level and from all sides with non-High Impact Uses in place and ~~maximizes~~ **increases** the buffering of noise and particulate matter.

Each applicant shall submit a landscaping plan which describes in detail how the above objectives will be met. ~~The Ordinance Administrator, or the Board of Commissioners if appealed pursuant to Article V of this ordinance,~~ may reasonably require adjustments and/or alterations to any proposed landscape plan as is necessary to comply with the provisions of this ordinance.

(1) Category 1 & 2 Landscape Buffer

All Category 1 & 2 High Impact Land Uses shall be buffered utilizing the following combination of landscape material designed for screening effect:

F. Screening Effect Required:

The following provides detail on screening required for specified High Impact Land Uses. The screening may be located within any required bufferyard or setback. For those High Impact Land Uses for which no setback from edge of pavement (or graveled surface if applicable) is required, the screening shall be located between any road and any building or parking area.

(1) For asphalt plants, electricity generating facilities, bulk propane or gasoline storage, chip mills, explosives manufacturing, chemical manufacturing facilities, and chemical storage facilities, the landscape plan shall detail how the bufferyard creates an Opaque Screen consisting of the following:

- (a) Deciduous trees – **three (3) per 100 lineal feet of property boundary line;** placed a maximum of 20 feet apart and
- (b) Evergreen trees – **six (6) per 100 lineal feet of property boundary line;** placed 10 feet apart (2 staggered rows) or 5 feet apart (single row) and
- (c) Shrubs – **ten (10) per 100 lineal feet of property boundary line.** placed a maximum of 10 feet apart.
- (d) Opaque wooden fences, masonry walls or landscaped earth berms a minimum of 6 feet tall may be used in lieu of or in combination with evergreen trees.

(2) Category 3 Landscape Buffer

All Category 3 High Impact Land Uses shall be buffered utilizing the following combination of landscape material designed for aesthetic effect:

- (a) Deciduous/Evergreen trees – **four (4) per 100 lineal feet of property boundary line;** placed a maximum of 25 feet apart; and
- (b) Shrubs – **ten (10) per 100 lineal feet of property boundary line.** placed a maximum of 10 feet apart.

Opaque fencing made from conventional material or masonry walls and existing healthy trees and shrubs may be used in combination with a reduced number of required trees and shrubs when landscape buffer objectives are met and plans are approved by the Ordinance Administrator.

(2) For bulk fuel oil storage, electric substations, cement mixing facilities and commercial/industrial development with aggregate building footprint 50,000 square feet or greater, the landscaping plan shall detail how the bufferyard creates a Broken Screen consisting of the following:

(3) For both the Opaque Screen and the Broken Screen, the following shall apply. **Plant material shall be inspected and approved prior to planting and must meet the following minimum size requirements:**

- ~~(a) Trees shall be planted a distance equal to the width of the tree spread at maturity from the property line;~~
- (b) **(a)** Deciduous trees shall be a minimum of 6 feet tall with a 1 ½ -inch caliper measured six inches above grade, upon planting;
- (c) **(b)** Evergreen trees shall be a minimum of 6 feet tall, upon planting;
- (d) **(c)** Shrubs shall be a minimum of 1 foot tall, upon planting;
- ~~(e) Natural Features and existing vegetation may be used in lieu of the above required screening, provided that the minimum height and spacing requirements are met.~~
- ~~(f) Fences may be used to meet the standards, but are not required; and~~
- ~~(g) The bufferyard may be penetrated by entrance/exit driveway(s)~~

G. F. Spacing Requirements.

~~The location of asphalt plants, electricity generating facilities, chip mills, explosives manufacturing facilities, chemical manufacturing facilities, and chemical storage facilities shall not be within 1,500 feet of a public or private educational facility, a NC licensed child care facility, a NC licensed assisted living facility, NC licensed nursing home.~~

- (1) Category 1 & 2 High Impact Land Uses may not be established within 1,500 feet of a public or private Educational Facility, NC licensed Child Care Facility, NC licensed Assisted Living Facility, NC licensed Nursing Home, Public Outdoor Recreation Area, or Religious Facility.** In order to establish ~~permitted locations~~ **required spacing**, measurement shall be made in a straight line, without regard to intervening structures or objects, from the nearest portion of the building, structure, or outdoor storage area ~~used as part of the premises of the above-listed High Impact Land~~ **utilized by a Category 1 or 2 Land** Uses, to the nearest property line of the ~~premises of the above-listed protected facilities.~~
- (2) Category 1 High Impact Land Uses may not be established within 500 feet of a dwelling. In order to establish required spacing, measurement shall be made in a straight line, without regard to intervening structures or objects, from the nearest portion of the building, structure, or outdoor storage area utilized by a Category 1 Land Use, to the nearest portion of a dwelling.**

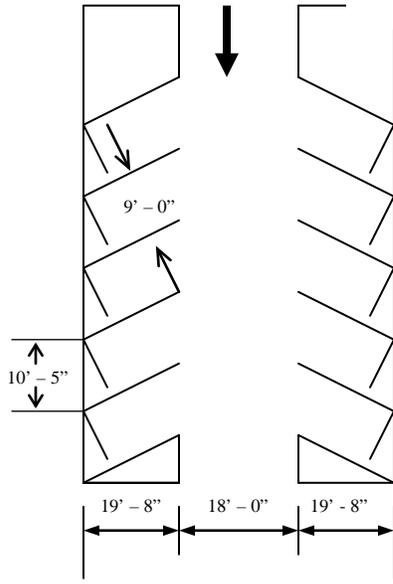
Presence of a city, county or other political subdivision boundary shall be irrelevant for purposes of calculating and applying the spacing requirements of this Section.

THE TABLE AND DIAGRAMS ON THE FOLLOWING 2 PAGES ARE TO BE DELETED.

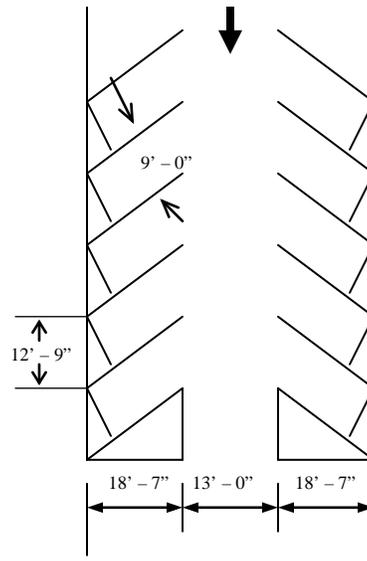
Table of Development Standards

<i>High Impact Land Uses (HILU)</i>	Parking Requirements	Building Height	Outdoor Lighting	Front Setback (from edge of pavement)	Side,Rear Buffers & Setbacks	Buffer, Adjacent HILU #	Stream Setback (from top of bank)	Screen Type
<i>Asphalt Plants</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes-185'*	Yes-100'	45'	Yes-100' 70-30 split	Opaque
<i>Electricity Generating Facilities</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes-185'*	Yes-100'	45'	Yes-100' 70-30 split	Opaque
<i>Propane/Gasoline Bulk Storage</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes-185'*	Yes-100'	45'	Yes-100' 70-30 split	Opaque
<i>Chip Mills</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes-185'*	Yes-100'	45'	Yes-100' 70-30 split	Opaque
<i>Explosives Manufacturing</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes-185'*	Yes-100'	45'	Yes-100' 70-30 split	Opaque
<i>Chemical Manufacturing and Storage</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes-185'*	Yes-100'	45'	Yes-100' 70-30 split	Opaque
<i>Fuel Oil Bulk Storage</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes-75'	25'	Yes-100' 70-30 split	Broken
<i>Electric Substations</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes-75'	25'	Yes-100' 70-30 split	Broken
<i>Cement Facilities</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes-75'	25'	Yes-100' 70-30 split	Broken
<i>Commercial/Industrial Buildings 50,000+ sq.ft.</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes-75'	20'	Yes-100' 70-30 split	Broken
				* Min. 20' from ROW		# Broken Screen for All		

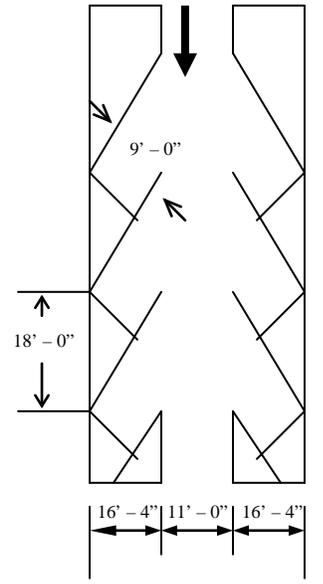
Parking Standards Illustration II-1



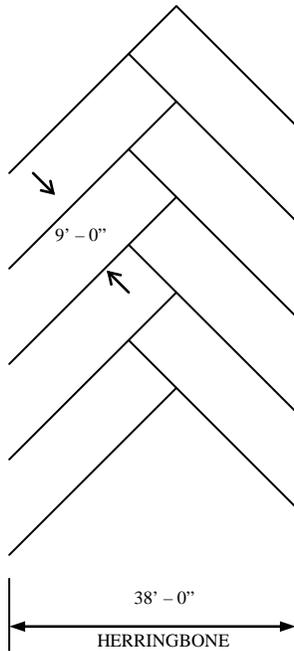
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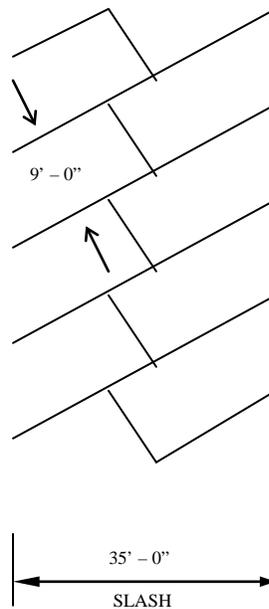
45°



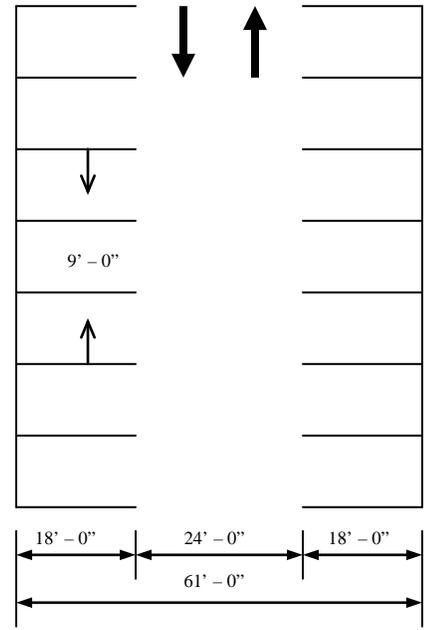
30°



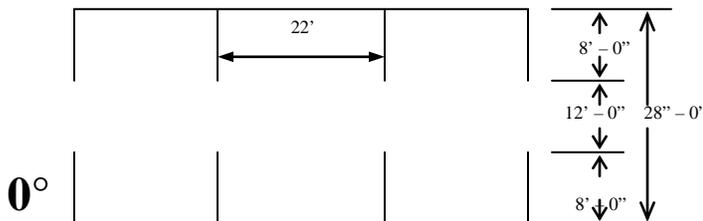
HERRINGBONE



SLASH



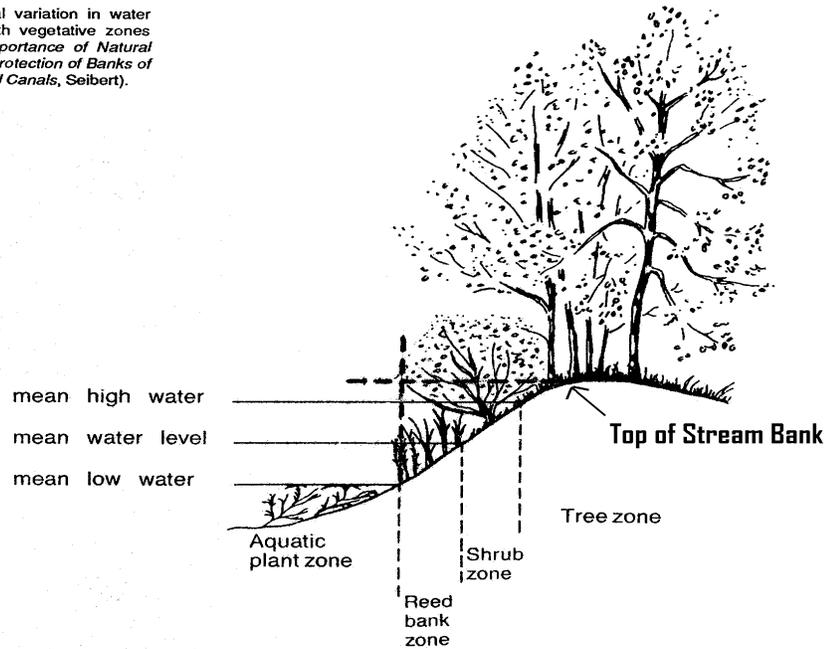
90°



0°

Illustration II-2

Typical variation in water level correlated with vegetative zones (modified from: *Importance of Natural Vegetation for the Protection of Banks of Streams, Rivers and Canals*, Seibert).



ARTICLE III

PRE-EXISTING HIGH IMPACT LAND USES

Section 1. Grandfathering of Pre-existing High Impact Land Uses. Any High Impact Land Use existing upon the date of adoption of this ordinance which does not conform to the requirements of this ordinance may continue so long as the use is not discontinued for more than two years. In cases where repair or renovation is necessary to re-occupy a vacant building, such construction must commence within two (2) years of last occupancy and proceed continuously to completion.

- A. Expansion. Grandfathered nonconforming buildings **High Impact Land Uses** may be expanded, provided the degree of nonconformity is not increased. In addition, the expansion shall comply with the standards of Article II, and the pre-existing development shall comply with the standards of Article II to the extent physically practicable as determined by the Ordinance Administrator. ~~or Board of Commissioners, as applicable.~~
- B. Reconstruction. In cases of damage to grandfathered nonconforming buildings to the extent of seventy-five percent (75%) or less of the replacement value, repairs may be made, provided the original building footprint is maintained. When such damage exceeds seventy-five percent (75%) of the replacement value, repairs may

be made only if the original building footprint is maintained and the standards of Article II are met to the extent physically practicable as determined by the Ordinance Administrator ~~or Board of Commissioners, as applicable.~~

Compliance with a requirement of this ordinance is not physically practicable if compliance cannot be achieved without adding ~~additional~~ land to the lot where the nonconforming situation is maintained or moving a substantial structure that is on a permanent foundation. Mere financial hardship caused by the cost of meeting requirements does not constitute grounds for finding that compliance is not physically practicable.

Section 2. New High Impact Land Uses Regulated. After the effective date of this ordinance all new High Impact Land Uses as well as any pre-existing High Impact Land Uses which are moved, altered or enlarged shall conform to the regulations contained in this ordinance except as set forth in Article III, Section 1.

Section 3. Pre-existing Regulated Land Uses. After the effective date of this ordinance, permits or approvals for any protected land uses listed in Article II, Section 3 (F) *Spacing Requirements* shall not have the effect of creating new non-conformities for any lawfully existing High Impact Land Use.

ARTICLE IV

PERMIT REQUIRED

Section 1. Permitting Process.

A. Development Permits Required

No building or other structure subject to this ordinance shall be erected, moved, added to, or structurally altered without a Development Permit having been issued by the Ordinance Administrator. No building permit shall be issued except in conformity with the provisions of this ordinance.

B. Applications for Development Permits

All applications for development permits shall be accompanied by plans in duplicate, drawn to scale, showing the actual dimensions and shape of the lot to be built upon; the exact sizes and locations on the lot of any buildings already existing; the location and dimensions of the proposed building or alteration; and compliance with the standards of Article II. The application shall include such other information as may reasonably be required by the Ordinance Administrator, including a description of all existing or proposed buildings or alterations; existing and proposed uses of the buildings and land; conditions existing on the land parcel; and such other matters as may be necessary to determine conformance with, and provide for the enforcement of, this ordinance. One copy of the plans shall be returned to the applicant by the Ordinance Administrator, marked either as approved or disapproved and attested to by his signature on such copy. The second copy of the plans, also so marked, shall be retained by the Ordinance Administrator.

- C. Administrator to Maintain Permit Records.** The Ordinance Administrator shall maintain a record of all Development Permits and copies shall be furnished upon request to any interested person.
- D. Remedies for Noncompliance.** The failure to obtain any required Development Permit shall be a violation of this ordinance, punishable under Article VI of this ordinance. Further, Development Permits shall issue on the basis of applications approved by the Ordinance Administrator and authorize only the use, arrangement, and construction applied for and approved. Any use, arrangement or construction not in compliance with that authorized shall be a violation of this ordinance, and shall be subject to penalties and remedies provided by Article VI hereof.

Section 2. Posting Upon Permit Approval. If a Development Permit is approved by the Ordinance Administrator, the permittee shall post a sign prominently upon the property that is the subject of the decision which contains the words “High Impact Land Use Decision” in letters at least six (6) inches high and identifying the means to contact an official for information about the decision. The sign shall remain on the property for at least ten (10) days. Verification of the posting shall be provided to the official who made the decision.

Section 3. Appeal of Permit Denial. If a Development Permit is finally denied, the applicant may appeal the action of the Ordinance Administrator to the Board of Adjustment, as specified in Article V. Notice of appeal must be received in writing by the Clerk for the Board of Commissioners within thirty (30) days of the final decision of the Ordinance Administrator or notice to the applicant of the decision, whichever is later. Appeals received after this thirty (30) day period are not timely and shall not be considered.

ARTICLE V

APPEALS AND VARIANCES

Section 1. Board of Adjustment. The Watauga County Board of Adjustment shall hear all appeals, requests for variances, and all challenges to the decision or interpretation of the Ordinance Administrator.

Section 2. Board of Adjustment Powers. The Board shall have the following powers:

- (a) To hear and decide appeals **from a person with legal standing pursuant to NC General Statute §160A-393(d)** of any final binding order, requirement, or determination made by the Ordinance Administrator charged with enforcement of the ordinance; and
- (b) To hear and decide applications for variances from the requirements of this Ordinance in accordance with Article V, Section 5. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to

broaden the power of the Board to permit a use by variance beyond that power given in Article V, Section 5 below.

Section 3. Administration. The Board shall adopt rules of procedures and regulations for the conduct of its affairs.

All meetings of the Board shall be open to the public.

The Board shall keep a record of its meetings, including of the vote of each member on every question, a fair and accurate summary of the evidence submitted to it, the documents (or accurate copies thereof) submitted to it and of all official actions. The Board shall give due notice of matters coming before it.

In presenting an appeal, the petitioner shall bear the burden of proof, which shall be by the greater weight of the evidence. **The Board shall rule if the petitioner has legal standing pursuant to NC General Statute §160A-393(d) in order to determine whether to hear the appeal.**

All evidence presented to the Board shall be sworn.

The person acting as Board Chair is authorized to administer oaths to any witnesses in any matter coming before the Board.

Application for variances and appeals for review of decisions of the Ordinance Administrator shall be filed with the County Clerk.

It shall be the responsibility of the Ordinance Administrator to notify the applicant or appellant of the disposition which the Board makes of any matter before it.

It shall be the responsibility of the Ordinance Administrator to issue **or revoke** a permit in accordance with the Board's action on an appeal or application, if a permit is authorized by the Board action.

Section 4. Quorum and Vote Required. A concurring vote of a simple majority of the members shall be required to decide upon all matters to come before the board. For the purpose of this subsection, vacant positions on the board and members who are disqualified from voting shall not be considered members of the board for calculation of the requisite majority.

Section 5. Application of the Variance Power. When unnecessary hardships would result from strict application of the ordinance, upon application by an aggrieved party with standing, the Board of Adjustment may hold a hearing pursuant to NCGS §160A-388 (a2) and may grant variances to the provisions of the ordinance in accordance with the standards and procedures established in NCGS §160A-388(d), and as established by County policy.

The Board may impose reasonable conditions upon the granting of any variance in order to protect the public interest or neighboring property owners. Violation of any such conditions

shall be a violation of this ordinance and subject to the penalties set forth in Article VI of this ordinance.

With regard to hardships involving the spacing requirements set forth in Article II, Section 3 (F), the Board may consider the character of the land separating the proposed regulated land use from the protected land uses. The Board may grant a variance from the spacing requirements if natural or man-made conditions including but not limited to a mountain ridge or highway, or mitigating actions proposed by the developer offer adequate protection for secondary impacts of the regulated use.

Section 6. Application of Interpretation Power. An appeal from an order, requirement, or decision of the Ordinance Administrator shall be decided by the Board duly supported by competent evidence. In exercising this power, the Board shall act in a prudent manner so that the purposes and intent of the Ordinance shall be served. No decision shall have the effect of varying the terms of the Ordinance or permitting as a matter of right any use otherwise limited or prohibited hereunder.

Section 7. Appeal Stays Further Proceedings. An appeal to the Board of Adjustment from a decision or determination of the Ordinance Administrator stays all proceedings in furtherance of the decision or determination appealed from, except as provided in Section 8, during the pendency of the appeal.

Section 8. Exceptions to Stay of Action. An appeal to the Board of Adjustment of a decision or determination of the Ordinance Administrator shall not stay proceedings in furtherance of the decision or determination appealed from, if the Ordinance Administrator certifies either:

- (a) That a stay would cause imminent peril to life or property; or
- (b) That the situation subject to the appeal is transitory in nature and therefore, an appeal would seriously interfere with enforcement of this Ordinance.

In each instance, the Ordinance Administrator shall set forth in the certificate facts to support its conclusion.

Section 9. Appeals of Board Actions. Every decision of the Board shall be subject to review at the instance of any aggrieved party in the Superior Court by proceedings in the nature of a petition for writ of certiorari. Such proceedings in the Superior Court shall be initiated within thirty (30) days of the filing of the decision in the office of the Ordinance Administrator or the delivery of the notice required in Article VI, Section 3, whichever is later. Appeals not received within this thirty (30) day period are not timely. The Superior Court is authorized to stay enforcement of this ordinance during the pendency of an appeal from the decision of the Board of Commissioners upon a hearing and the posting of a bond sufficient to the Court which will adequately protect the interests of the County.

ARTICLE VI

ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES

Section 1. Administration and Enforcement. The Ordinance Administrator shall be responsible for the administration and enforcement of this ordinance.

If the Ordinance Administrator shall determine that any of the provisions of this ordinance are being violated, he shall notify in writing the person responsible for such violation, indicating the nature of the violation and ordering the action necessary to within ten (10) working days correct the violation. He may order the discontinuance of illegal use of land, buildings, or structures; the removal of illegal buildings or structures or of addition, alterations, or structural changes thereto; the discontinuance of any illegal work being done; and may take any other action authorized by this ordinance to insure compliance with, or to prevent violation of, its provisions.

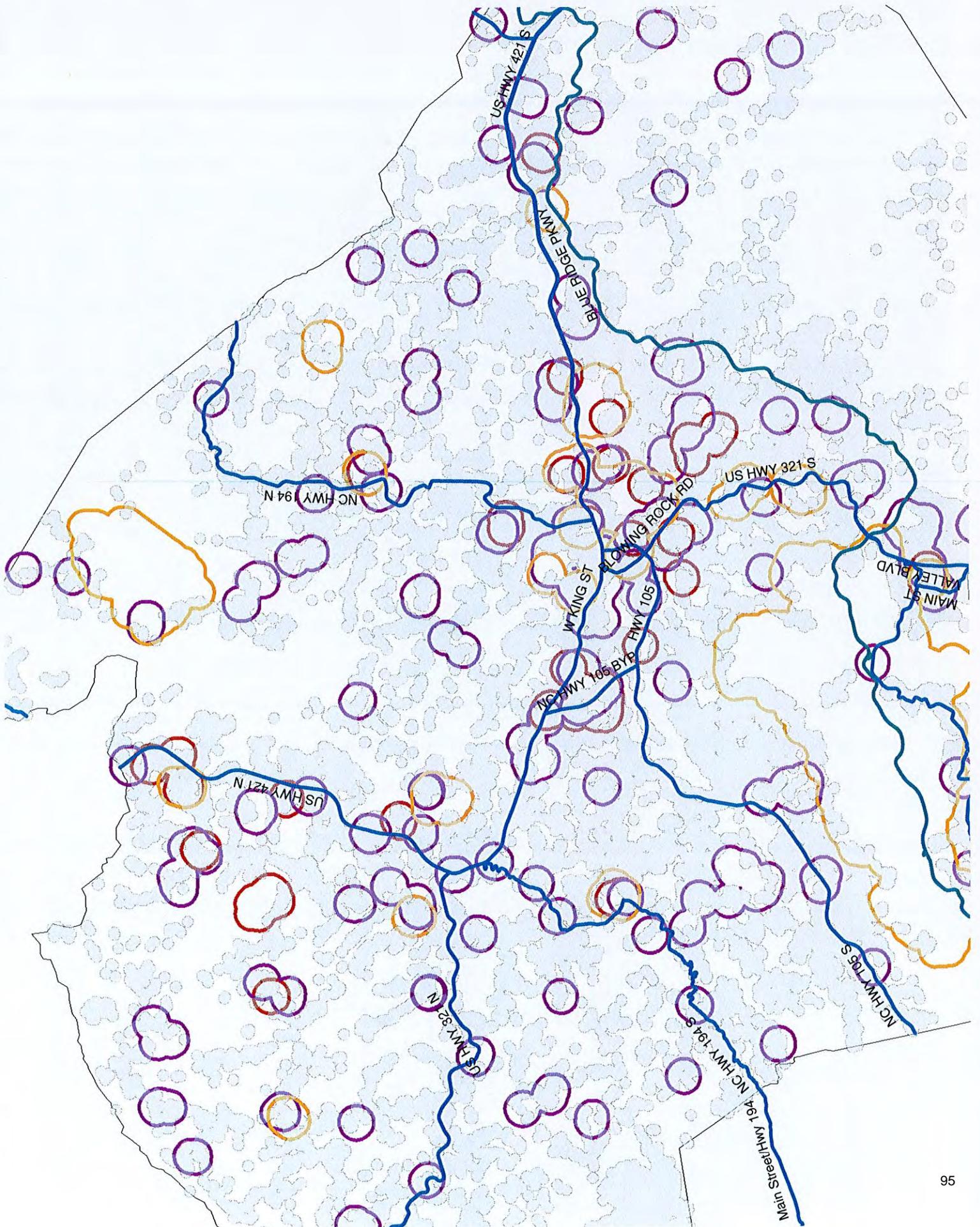
Section 2. Conflict with Other Laws. Wherever the provisions or application of this ordinance impose higher standards than are required in any other local ordinance or regulation, the provisions or application of this ordinance shall govern. Wherever the provisions of any other statute or local ordinance or regulation impose higher standards than are required by the provisions or application this ordinance, the provisions of such other statute or local ordinance or regulation shall govern.

Section 3. Penalties. Any person, firm or corporation who violates any provision of any article of this ordinance; or who shall violate or fail to comply with any order made hereunder; or who shall continue to work upon any structure after having received written notice from the Ordinance Administrator to cease work, shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a Class 3 misdemeanor as provided by NCGS § 14-4 and shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed fifty (\$50.00) dollars, or imprisonment not to exceed twenty days. Each day such violation shall be permitted to exist shall constitute a separate offense. Notice of violation shall be sufficient if directed to the owner, the agent of the owner, or the contractor and left at his known place of residence or place of business. In lieu of or in addition to the criminal penalties outlined above, each person violating this ordinance shall be subject to a civil penalty, under NCGS § 153A-123(c), in the amount of \$200.00 per day. No penalty shall be assessed prior to notice to the violator. For every day a violator is in violation of this ordinance, it shall be considered a separate offense. If the violator does not pay such penalty within 30 days of notification of its assessment by written citation it and any subsequently accruing penalty may be recovered by the County in a civil action in the nature of a debt. Any contest of said penalty shall be by appropriate action taken in the General Court of Justice for Watauga County.

Section 4. Severability Clause. Should any section or provisions of this ordinance be declared by the courts to be unconstitutional or invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of this ordinance as a whole, or any part hereof other than the part so declared to be unconstitutional or invalid.

Section 5. Ordinance Amendments. This ordinance may be amended by the Board of Commissioners following a public hearing on the proposed changes. The Board shall cause notice of the hearing to be published once a week for two successive calendar weeks. The notice shall be published the first time not less than 10 days nor more than 25 days before the date fixed for the hearing. In computing such period, the day of publication is not to be included but the day of the hearing shall be included.

Should any Federal or State regulation or statute incorporated herein by reference or otherwise referred to herein, be changed or amended, or should either require or mandate a different procedure or change or impose new, different or additional requirements, then, in that event, this ordinance shall be deemed to have been amended without further action to have complied with such new, additional or amended requirements.



State of North Carolina

County of Watauga

AN ORDINANCE TO REGULATE LOUD DISTURBING NOISE AND ACTIVITIES

The Board of Commissioners for the county of Watauga, North Carolina, pursuant to G. S. 153A-133 hereby adopts this ordinance as follows:

1. Subject to the provisions of this section, it is prohibited to create, cause, or allow any unreasonably loud, disturbing noise that is plainly audible. To wit: any sound that is clearly and unambiguously communicated to a listener without the aid of any listening device, particularly, but not exclusively between the hours of 11 pm and 7 am. Noise of such character, intensity, and duration as to be detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of any reasonable person in the vicinity is prohibited.
2. The following acts, among others, are declared to be loud disturbing noises in violation of this ordinance, but such enumeration shall not be deemed exclusive:
 - a. The use of any loud, boisterous or raucous language.
 - b. Noise emanating from a party or gathering in such volume and duration so as to disturb the quiet comfort or repose of any person in the vicinity.
 - c. The playing of any radio, television, audio device or amplification equipment at such a volume and duration so as to disturb the quiet comfort or repose of any person in the vicinity.
 - d. Intentional sounding of horns; the operation of any automobile, motorcycle, bus, or remote control device that creates loud or disturbing noise; or the operation of such vehicle or device without a muffler in good working order, so as to disturb the quiet comfort or repose of any person in the vicinity.
 - e. Operating or permitting the operation of any motor vehicle or motorcycle that engages in jackrabbit starts, spinning tires, racing engines, or other loud disturbing noises so as to disturb the quiet comfort or repose of any person in the vicinity.

- f. The repair, rebuilding or testing of any motor vehicle or motorcycle which creates loud disturbing noise so as to disturb the quiet comfort or repose of any person in the vicinity.
 - g. The creation of excessive noise on any street adjacent to any school, institution of learning, library or sanitarium or court, while same is in session, or adjacent to any hospital or church during services.
 - h. Owning, possessing, harboring, or allowing any dog, bird or other animal which by frequent or habitual howling, barking, yelping or creating other unreasonably loud disturbing noise continuously or incessantly so as to disturb the quiet comfort or repose of any person in the vicinity.
 - i. The operation of any airborne device, controlled remotely or otherwise, used in a manner and to such a degree as to disturb, annoy or harass any reasonable person, or to disturb the quiet comfort or repose of any person in the vicinity.
3. The Watauga County Sheriff's Office shall be responsible for the enforcement of this ordinance. Violations shall constitute a Class 3 misdemeanor and may be punishable in accordance with NCGS §14-4 including a fine of up to five hundred (\$500) dollars.
4. A civil action seeking penalties; along with orders of abatement and injunction may be directed toward persons found responsible for creating noise or disturbances as defined herein.
5. The following uses and activities, among others, shall be exempt from the provisions of this ordinance. However, such enumeration shall not be deemed exclusive:
- a. Noise resulting from farming operations, including but not limited to, farm machinery, farm equipment, and livestock.
 - b. Noise associated with normal operations of any facility properly licensed by the North Carolina Department of Agriculture, Veterinary Division as a boarding kennel, pet shop, dealer, or from any officially established animal shelter.
 - c. Noise associated with any legal operations of any firearms club or association.
 - d. Noise caused by the discharge of firearms by law enforcement officers in the performance or their official duties or during official firearms training.

- e. Noise associated with any event held in recognition of a community celebration of national, state or county events or public festivals.
 - f. Non-amplified crowd noise.
 - g. Chimes or bells of businesses, schools, camps or religious institutions in the daylight hours that operate no longer than 10 minutes in any hour.
 - h. Emergency vehicles and signaling devices.
 - i. Noise associated with any fire alarm, security system, or any alarm designed to elicit a response from emergency services.
6. An Ordinance To Regulate Loud Disturbing Noise, As Amended, found in Watauga County Book of Ordinances #4, page 10, enacted July 22, 1986 is hereby repealed.
7. This ordinance shall be in effect on this the ___ day of _____ 2015.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF WATAUGA

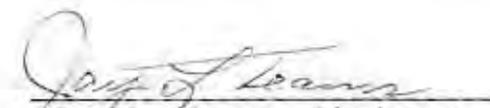
AN ORDINANCE TO REGULATE LOUD DISTURBING NOISE, AS AMENDED

The Board of Commissioners of Watauga County, North Carolina, pursuant to G.S. 153A-133, do ordain as follows:

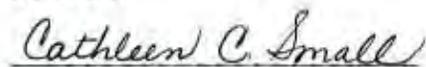
- Section 1. Subject to the provisions of this section, the creation of any unreasonably loud disturbing noise in the county is prohibited. Noise of such character, intensity and duration as to be detrimental to the health, safety or welfare of any individual is prohibited.
- Section 2. The following acts, among others, are declared to be loud, disturbing noises in violation of this section, but such enumeration shall not be deemed to be exclusive:
- (a) The use of any loud boisterous or raucous language or shouting so as to annoy or disturb the quiet, comfort or repose of any person in the vicinity.
 - (b) The sounding of any horn or signal device on any automobile, motorcycle, bus or other vehicle while not in motion, except as a danger signal if another vehicle is approaching apparently out of control, or if in motion only as a danger signal; the creation of means of any such signal device of any unreasonably loud or harsh sound; and the sounding of such device for an unreasonable period of time.
 - (c) The playing of any radio, phonograph or any musical instrument in such manner or with such volume, particularly during hours between 11:00 P.M. and 7:00 A.M., as to annoy or disturb the quiet, comfort or repose of any person in any dwelling, hotel or other type of residence.
 - (d) The use of any automobile, motorcycle or other vehicle so out of repair, so loaded or in such manner as to create loud grating, grinding, rattling or other noise.

Section 3. The Watauga County Sheriff's Department shall be responsible for enforcement of this ordinance. Violations shall be a misdemeanor and punishable as specified in North Carolina General Statutes 14-4.

Section 4. This Ordinance will be in effect as of July 22, 1986.


Jay L. Teams, Chairman

ATTEST:


Cathleen C. Small
Clerk to the Board

AGENDA ITEM 7:

TAX MATTERS

A. Monthly Collections Report

MANAGER'S COMMENTS:

Mr. Larry Warren, Tax Administrator, will present the Monthly Collections Report and be available for questions and discussion.

The report is for information only; therefore, no action is required.

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AGENDA ITEM 7:

TAX MATTERS

B. Refunds and Releases

MANAGER'S COMMENTS:

Mr. Warren will present the Refunds and Releases Reports.

Board action is required to accept the Refunds and Releases Reports.

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AGENDA ITEM 8:**SALE OF REAL PROPERTIES****MANAGER'S COMMENTS:**

The Board adopted the enclosed resolutions authorizing the sale of property to include the Brown Farm Ridge, Inc. and Mill Ridge properties at the March 3, 2015 Board meeting. All of the properties in question were donated to the County. The Board declared the properties surplus and the adoption of the included resolutions were necessary to start the sale process. After considerable discussion, direction was given to set the minimum bid for both properties at half of the current tax value.

The sale of the properties closed with no offers to purchase. However, staff received an offer for the Brown property in the amount of \$3,000 with no upset bid received. The current tax value is \$26,000. The Mill Ridge properties were resubmitted for sale on GovDeals in which an offer was received in the amount of \$4,601.

Staff recommends the Board accept the offer of \$3,000 from Richard Furman for the Brown property and the \$4,601 from Francisco Gomes for the Mill Ridge properties.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF WATAUGA

**RESOLUTION OF THE
WATAUGA COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
AUTHORIZING THE SALE OF PROPERTY OFF DANIEL DRIVE, BOONE, NC**

WHEREAS, the County of Watauga owns a 3.00 acre tract located off Daniel Drive, Boone, NC, Parcel ID 2930-65-1811-000 in the Watauga County tax maps; and

WHEREAS, North Carolina General Statute § 153A-176 permits a County to dispose of any real or personal property belonging to it according to the procedures prescribed in Chapter 160A, Article 12; and

WHEREAS, North Carolina General Statute § 153A-176 permits the County to sell real property by electronic advertisement and public auction; and

WHEREAS, North Carolina General Statute § 160A-270(c) provides that auctions of real property may be conducted electronically if the County authorizes the establishment of an electronic auction procedure or authorizes the use of existing private or public electronic auction services; and

WHEREAS, the County has passed a Resolution authorizing the establishment of an electronic auction procedure and the use of existing public and private electronic auction services; and

WHEREAS, North Carolina General Statute § 160A-270(c) provides that notice of all electronic sales may be published solely by electronic means if that exclusive method of publication is approved by the governing board of the political subdivision; and

WHEREAS, The Board of Commissioners has adopted a Resolution for the exclusive method of publication being by electronic means.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Watauga County Board of Commissioners as follows:

1. The Watauga County Board of Commissioners hereby authorizes the sale of the following described tract of land by existing private electronic auction services at www.govdeals.com:

The Browns' Farm Ridge, Inc property was acquired by Grantor as tract two in deed book of records 325 at page 195, Watauga County Registry.

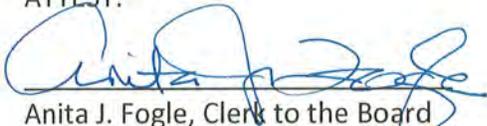
2. The County will accept bids for the property until Monday, March 30, 2015.
3. The record of bids shall be reported to the Board of Commissioners at their regular meeting on Tuesday, April 7, 2015.
4. The minimum opening bid for this property shall be \$13,150 with a reserve of \$26,300.
5. The Board of Commissioners will determine the highest responsible bidder for the property and has discretion to award the bid.
6. To be responsible, a bid deposit of five percent (5%) of the amount of the bid must be paid within five business days after close of auction. The deposit of the bidder to whom the award is made will be held until the sale of the property is closed; if that bidder refuses at any time to close the sale, the deposit will be forfeited to the County. Final payment and close of sale must be accomplished within 60 days after close of auction. Bidder is responsible for all property survey, deed preparation, attorney and recording costs associated with the deed transfer.
7. In addition, to be responsible, a bidder must be current on payment of all property taxes owed to the county.
8. The County reserves the right to withdraw the property from sale at any time and the right to reject all bids.
9. This Resolution is adopted pursuant to the provisions of North Carolina General Statutes § 153A-176, 160A-266, and 160A-270.

ADOPTED this the 3rd day of March, 2015.



Jimmy Hodges, Chairman
Watauga County Board of Commissioners

ATTEST:


Anita J. Fogle, Clerk to the Board

(SEAL)

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF WATAUGA

**RESOLUTION OF THE
WATAUGA COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
AUTHORIZING THE SALE OF LOTS F-30 AND F-32 OF SECTION ONE IN MILL RIDGE,
BANNER ELK, NC**

WHEREAS, the County of Watauga owns two tracts located in Mill Ridge, Lot F-30 of Section One (.05 acres), Parcel ID 1888-05-2526-000 and Lot F-32 of Section One (.15 acres), Parcel ID 1888-05-1563-000 in the Watauga County tax maps; and

WHEREAS, North Carolina General Statute § 153A-176 permits a County to dispose of any real or personal property belonging to it according to the procedures prescribed in Chapter 160A, Article 12; and

WHEREAS, North Carolina General Statute § 153A-176 permits the County to sell real property by electronic advertisement and public auction; and

WHEREAS, North Carolina General Statute § 160A-270(c) provides that auctions of real property may be conducted electronically if the County authorizes the establishment of an electronic auction procedure or authorizes the use of existing private or public electronic auction services; and

WHEREAS, the County has passed a Resolution authorizing the establishment of an electronic auction procedure and the use of existing public and private electronic auction services; and

WHEREAS, North Carolina General Statute § 160A-270(c) provides that notice of all electronic sales may be published solely by electronic means if that exclusive method of publication is approved by the governing board of the political subdivision; and

WHEREAS, The Board of Commissioners has adopted a Resolution for the exclusive method of publication being by electronic means.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Watauga County Board of Commissioners as follows:

1. The Watauga County Board of Commissioners hereby authorizes the sale of the following described tract of land by existing private electronic auction services at www.govdeals.com:

Tract One: Being all of Lot F-30 in Section One of the property known as Mill Ridge, as shown on plat thereof recorded in Map Book 6 at Page 39 of the Watauga County, NC Public Registry.

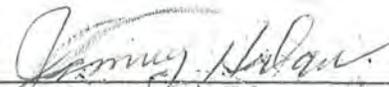
Tract Two: Being all of Lot F-32 in Section One of the property known as Mill Ridge, as shown on plat thereof recorded in Map Book 6 at Page 39 of the Watauga County, NC Public Registry.

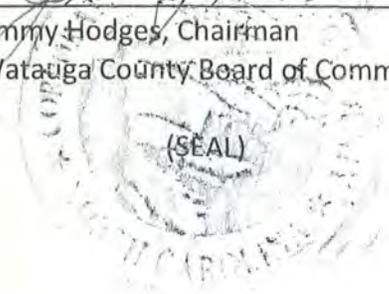
2. The County will accept bids for the property until Tuesday, April 28, 2015.
3. The record of bids shall be reported to the Board of Commissioners at their regular meeting on Tuesday, May 5, 2015.
4. The minimum opening bid for this property shall be \$ 4,525.00.
5. The Board of Commissioners will determine the highest responsible bidder for the property and has discretion to award the bid.
6. To be responsible, a bid deposit of five percent (5%) of the amount of the bid must be paid within five business days after close of auction. The deposit of the bidder to whom the award is made will be held until the sale of the property is closed; if that bidder refuses at any time to close the sale, the deposit will be forfeited to the County. Final payment and close of sale must be accomplished within 60 days after close of auction. Bidder is responsible for all property survey, deed preparation, attorney and recording costs associated with the deed transfer.
7. In addition, to be responsible, a bidder must be current on payment of all property taxes owed to the county.
8. The County reserves the right to withdraw the property from sale at any time and the right to reject all bids.
9. This Resolution is adopted pursuant to the provisions of North Carolina General Statutes § 153A-176, 160A-266, and 160A-270.

ADOPTED this the 7th day of April, 2015.

ATTEST:


Anita J. Fogle, Clerk to the Board


Jimmy Hodges, Chairman
Watauga County Board of Commissioners





WATAUGA COUNTY

FINANCE OFFICE

814 West King St., Room 216 - Boone, NC 28607 - Phone (828) 265-8007 Fax (828) 265-8006

MEMORANDUM

TO: Deron Geouque, County Manager
FROM: Margaret Pierce, Finance Director
SUBJECT: Sale of Real Property
DATE: April 29, 2015

Per the Resolution approved by the Board of Commissioners on April 7, 2015, properties located at Lots F-30 and F-32 of Section One in Mill Ridge, Banner Elk, NC have been advertised and bids received. The list of bids is attached. The high bid of \$4,601.00 was offered by Francisco Gomes of 12 Hull Circle Drive, West Lake Hills, TX. These properties were donated to Watauga County by Mary Ann Lazarides in 2014. Lot F-30 is approximately .05 acres and can be referenced at PIN #1888-05-2526-000. Lot F-32 is approximately .15 acres and can be referenced at PIN #1888-05-1563-000.

Acceptance of the high bid of \$4,601.00 is required to finalize the sale of the property and is recommended by staff. Closing is to occur within 60 days and all closing costs will be paid by the purchaser.

Board action on the sale of property is requested.

 <small>A Liquidity Services Marketplace</small>	Watauga County, NC timeout in 59:46 Deidre Earp Log Out	Site consultant ONLINE ASK YOUR QUESTION 															
HOME ASSETS MAINTENANCE TIERS SECURITY REPORTS INFORMATION HELP																	
Blank Asset Q & A Modify Asset Bill of Sale Auction Dates Bid Awards Previous Results																	
<p>Bid history for LOT F-30 AND F-32 OF MILL RIDGE, BANNER ELK, NC Auction Start Date: 04/15/2015 9:00 AM Auction End Date: 04/28/2015 1:00 PM Asset ID: 956</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-top: 10px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Userid</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Bid Date/Time</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Bid Amount</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>fhwgomes@gmail.com</td> <td>04/28/2015 12:59:35 PM</td> <td>\$4,601.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>l*****4</td> <td>04/28/2015 11:50:48 AM</td> <td>\$4,600.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>f****e</td> <td>04/28/2015 11:50:48 AM</td> <td>\$4,526.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>f****e</td> <td>04/15/2015 3:14:07 PM</td> <td>\$4,525.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Userid	Bid Date/Time	Bid Amount	fhwgomes@gmail.com	04/28/2015 12:59:35 PM	\$4,601.00	l*****4	04/28/2015 11:50:48 AM	\$4,600.00	f****e	04/28/2015 11:50:48 AM	\$4,526.00	f****e	04/15/2015 3:14:07 PM	\$4,525.00
Userid	Bid Date/Time	Bid Amount															
fhwgomes@gmail.com	04/28/2015 12:59:35 PM	\$4,601.00															
l*****4	04/28/2015 11:50:48 AM	\$4,600.00															
f****e	04/28/2015 11:50:48 AM	\$4,526.00															
f****e	04/15/2015 3:14:07 PM	\$4,525.00															

For Support, contact your CSR: [John Miller](#) (919-971-6086) or call 800-613-0156 from 9 am - 6 pm ET or [email Support](#). [Site Map](#)
Acct ID: 1244 - P17

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AGENDA ITEM 9:

MISCELLANEOUS ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

A. Presentation of the FY 2016 Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)

MANAGER'S COMMENTS:

The County Manager will present the FY 2015-2016 Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) for your review prior to discussion during the upcoming budget work sessions. Staff is still putting the final touches on the FY 2015-2016 budget and will provide a link on the day of the meeting to the CIP and Budget documents.

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AGENDA ITEM 9:

MISCELLANEOUS ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

B. Presentation of the Manager's FY 2016 Recommended Budget

MANAGER'S COMMENTS:

The Manager will present his Recommended FY 2016 Budget at the meeting and review highlights. If you have questions, please feel free to call or discuss at the budget work sessions scheduled for 4:00 P.M. on Monday, May 11, 2015, and Tuesday, May 12, 2015.

The Recommended Budget will be available for public inspection on the County's website, in the County Manager's Office, and at the public libraries located in Boone, Blowing Rock, and the Western Watauga Community Center.

A public hearing will be held on May 19, 2015, at 5:30 P.M. to allow citizen comment on the proposed budget.

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AGENDA ITEM 9:**MISCELLANEOUS ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS*****C. Daymark Recovery Services, Inc. Proposed Lease Renewal*****MANAGER'S COMMENTS:**

The lease with Daymark Recovery Services is scheduled to expire June 30, 2015. Daymark Recovery Services would like to renew the lease with the same terms and conditions as the current lease. The space to be leased is at the County's Human Service Building and includes 13,775 square feet of space. Daymark agreed to lease the space at the rate of \$5 per square foot (\$68,875 per year) in monthly installments of \$5,739.58. The new lease term would be July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2018. Included in the lease under Section 10 is an additional fee in the amount of \$67,718 per year, to be paid in monthly installments of \$5,643, which is to cover utilities and janitorial services.

The current lease was drafted and approved by the County Attorney. In addition, the lease has been advertised for the ten (10) ten days as required by the general statutes. Board action is requested to approve the lease with Daymark Recovery Services as presented.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

LEASE AGREEMENT

COUNTY OF WATAUGA

THIS LEASE AGREEMENT, made and entered into this ^{3rd} day of *March*, 2015, by and between Watauga County, a body politic of the State of North Carolina, hereinafter referred to as Lessor; and Daymark Recovery Services, Inc., hereinafter referred to as Lessee;

WITNESSETH:

1. **PREMISES:** That for and in consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements herein contained and subject to the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth, the Lessor does hereby demise and lease unto the Lessee and the Lessee does hereby lease from the Lessor the property known as Suite B located at 132 Poplar Grove Road Connector; Boone, NC 28607.
2. **ACCEPTANCE OF PROPERTY:** Neither the Lessor nor its agents have made any representations with respect to the building, the land upon which it is erected, or the leased property except as expressly set forth therein and no rights, easements, or licenses are acquired by the Lessee by implication or otherwise except as expressly set forth in the provisions of this Lease. The taking of possession of the leased property by the Lessee shall be conclusive evidence that the Lessee accepts the same "as is" with the exception of the provision for improvements as set forth herein.
3. **TERM:** This lease shall be for a term of three years, commencing on July 1, 2015, and ending upon June 30, 2018. However, this lease shall automatically terminate in the event Daymark Recovery Services, Inc. is deemed to no longer be the authorized provider of mental health services pursuant to contractual arrangements with the Local Management Entity (LME) as defined by N.C. Gen. Stat. §122C et seq.
4. **RENT:** The Lessee shall pay to the Lessor, rent for the premises equal to \$10.00 per square foot (or \$137,750 per year), payable on or before the 1st day of each month, in monthly installments of \$11,479.17 per month. All such payments shall be made to Watauga County, c/o Margaret Pierce, Finance Director, 814 West King Street, Suite 216, Boone, North Carolina, 28607, or to such other person or at such other place as Lessor may designate in writing.
5. **LATE FEES:** In the event that rent is not paid by the 1st of the month when rent is due and owing, such rent payment shall be subject to a late fee in the amount of \$25.00. This late fee shall not affect the Lessors right to declare this contract breached in the event of failure to pay rent as provided within this document.

6. **INSURANCE:** The Lessee shall obtain a public liability insurance policy for the minimum coverage of \$500,000 bodily injury and property damage liability (combined single limit), \$500,000 each occurrence and \$500,000 aggregate. Lessor shall be named as an additional insured on said policy and shall be furnished with a copy of same. Upon the Lessee's failure to obtain said public liability insurance policy, Lessor, may at its option, but is not required to do so, obtain such insurance and the costs thereof shall be paid as additional rent due and payable from Lessee on the next ensuing day that rent is due. Lessor shall not be liable to Lessee for any business interruption or any loss or damage to property or injury or death of persons occurring in or on the demised premises, or in any manner growing out of or connected with the Lessees' use and occupancy of the demised premises, or the condition thereof. This release shall also apply to the extent that such business interruption, loss or damage to property or injury to or death of persons is covered by insurance, regardless of whether such insurance is payable to or protects Lessor or Lessee, or both. Nothing herein shall be construed to impose any other or greater liability upon Lessor than what would have existed in the absence of this provision. Any insurance policies of the Lessee shall contain a clause to the effect that this release shall not affect the right of the insured to recover under such policies. The release in favor of the Lessor contained herein is in addition to and not in substitution for or in diminution of, the hold harmless and indemnification provisions of this Lease Agreement.

7. **REPAIRS:** Except as otherwise provided herein, the Lessee shall, at the Lessee's own expense, make all necessary repairs and replacements to the interior and exterior of the demised premises. All repairs and replacements shall be in quality and class at least equal to the original work. Upon default of the Lessee in making such repairs or replacements, the Lessor, may, but shall not be required to, make such repairs or replacements for the Lessee's account and the expense thereof which shall constitute and be collectable as additional rent.

Lessor shall make, at Lessors' own cost and expense, any and all repairs necessary to the roof, main corridor of the building, and exterior walls of the building. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Lessor shall not be responsible for nor be liable for any such repairs, which are necessitated by the negligent actions or negligent failures to act on the part of the Lessee or any of the Lessee's agents.

8. **USE OF THE PROPERTY:** The Lessee shall use the property only for purposes of providing mental health and recovery services as defined by N.C. Gen. Stat. §122C et seq.

9. **IMPROVEMENTS OF THE PROPERTY:** Any alterations or improvements may only be made by the Lessee with the written consent of the Lessor, which shall not be unreasonably withheld. Any alteration, addition or improvement made by Lessee, and any fixtures installed as a part thereof, shall at Lessor's option become the property of the Lessor, upon the expiration or other sooner termination of this lease; provided, however, that Lessor shall have the right to require the Lessee to remove such fixtures at the Lessee's cost upon such termination of this lease.

With the written consent of the Lessor which shall not be unreasonably withheld the Lessee shall have the right to construct, erect, place, paint, maintain and control of the demised premises, any sign or signs which may be necessary in the conduct of its business within the requirements of the Town of Boone Unified Development Ordinance, and it shall have the right to remove the sign or signs at the expiration or earlier termination of this lease, provided, that upon the removal of said sign or signs, the said building shall be put in the same condition it was in at the time of the placing or painting of said signs, as far as is reasonably possible.

10. **UTILITIES**: The Lessee shall pay all charges for gas, electricity, lights, heat, power and other communication service used, rendered or supplied upon or in connection with the demised premises and shall indemnify Lessor against any liability or damages on such account. Lessor shall pay all charges for water and sewer service used, rendered or supplied upon or in connection with the demised premises and shall indemnify Lessee against any liability or damage on such account. Utilities shall be transferred to the Lessee as soon as feasible upon the signing of this lease. Additionally, Lessee shall reimburse the Lessor for the pro rata expenses relating to building operating expenses, including but not limited to janitorial services. Such amount shall be based upon the percentage of square footage of the overall building occupied by Daymark, which the parties agree constitutes thirty-nine percent (39%) of the total building area under this agreement. Such amount shall be paid to the County on a monthly basis at the same time and under the same conditions as payment of rent. The parties agree that this amount is currently \$5,643.00 per month, which may be adjusted based upon changes in expenses to the Lessor for overall building maintenance and janitorial services.
11. **ASSIGNING AND SUBLETTING**: The Lessee shall not assign this lease or sublet any part of the demised premises without the prior written consent of Lessor, which shall not be unreasonably withheld. Any transfer of the property interest owned by the Lessor shall be subject to this lease, and shall not affect the validity or enforceability of this lease by either the Lessor or the Lessee.
12. **SURRENDER OF THE DEMISED PREMISES**: At the expiration of the lease term, the Lessee shall surrender the demised premises in as good a condition as they were in at the beginning of the term, reasonable wear and tear and damages by the elements excepted.
13. **DAMAGE OR DESTRUCTION BY FIRE**: In the event that the demised premises shall be damaged or destroyed by fire, the elements or other casualty, during the continuance of this lease, to such extent that same cannot be restored to as good a condition as same were in prior to such damage within sixty (60) days thereafter, either the Lessor or Lessee shall have the right to cancel or terminate this lease with the rents to be adjusted as of the date of the damage or destruction. Lessee shall be responsible for all of its personal property on or about the demised premises and shall keep the same adequately insured against loss by fire or the elements.

14. **CONDEMNATION:** If the whole of the demised premises shall be condemned and taken by any governmental authority or other entity having a power of eminent domain, then this lease shall immediately terminate, and the Lessee shall have no interest in any damages and/or monies paid by virtue of such condemnation.

In the event of a partial appropriation or condemnation of the demised premises that does not materially affect the Lessee's use thereof, the Lessee shall continue in possession of the unappropriated part of the demised premises under the terms and conditions hereof, except that in such case if the Lessee actually loses the use of part of the demised premises, the Lessee shall be entitled to an equitable reduction in rent payable hereunder. In the event such partial appropriation or condemnation materially affects the Lessee's use of the demised premises, the Lessee may, at its option, terminate this lease and Lessor shall refund the Lessee any unearned rental existing at the time of said termination. However, the Lessee shall have no interest in any damages and/ or monies paid by virtue of such condemnation.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, Lessee shall be entitled to a separate award made to Lessee for loss of business, moving expense or the taking of Lessees fixtures or equipment, if a separate award for such items is made.

15. **INDEMNITY:** Except where caused by the intentional act of the Lessor, or its agents, employees, licensees or assigns, the Lessee shall indemnify and save Lessor harmless from and against any and all claims, actions, damages, liability and expense in connection with loss of life, personal injury and/or damage to property arising from or out of any occurrence in, upon or at the demised premises or any part thereof, or occasioned wholly or in part by any act or omission of the Lessee, its agents, employees or invitees. In case the Lessor (the Indemnified party) shall, without fault on its part, be made a party to any litigation instituted against the Lessee (the indemnifying party), then the indemnifying party shall protect and hold the indemnified party harmless and shall pay all costs, expenses and reasonable attorneys' fees that may be incurred or paid by the indemnified party in such litigation. In addition, Lessee shall pay all costs, expenses and reasonable attorneys' fees that may be incurred or paid by Lessor in enforcing the covenants and agreements of the Lessee contained in this lease.
16. **DAMAGES:** If the demised premises shall be deserted or vacated, or if proceedings are commenced against the Lessee in any court under a bankruptcy act or for the appointment of a trustee or receiver of the Lessees' property either before or after the commencement of the lease term, or if there shall be a default in the payment or rent or any part thereof for more than five (5) days after written notice that rent is past due by Lessor to Lessee, or if there shall be a default in the performance of any other covenant, agreement, condition, rule or regulation herein contained, or hereafter established on the part of the Lessee for more than twenty (20) days after written notice of such default by Lessor, this lease (if Lessor so elects) shall thereupon become null and void, and the Lessor shall have the right

to re-enter or repossess the demised premises, either by force, summary proceedings, surrender or otherwise and dispossess and remove therefrom the Lessee, or other occupants thereof, and their effects, without being liable to any prosecution thereof. In such case, Lessor may, at its option, relet the demised premises or any part thereof, as the agent of the Lessee, and the Lessee shall pay Lessor the difference between the rent hereby reserved and agreed to be paid by the Lessor for the portion of the term remaining at the time of re-entry or repossession and the amount, if any, received or to be received under such reletting for such portion of the term.

17. **QUIET ENJOYMENT**: Lessor covenants that if and so long as Lessee pays the basic rent and performs all of the terms, covenants and conditions of this lease on Lessee's part to be performed, Lessee shall peaceably and quietly have, hold and enjoy the demised premises for the term of this lease, but always subject to the provisions of the lease.
18. **NOTICE**: All notices, consents, requests, instructions or other communications provided for herein, shall be deemed validly given, made and served if in writing and either delivered personally or sent by certified or registered mail, postage prepaid and, pending the designation of another address, addressed as follows:

IF TO LESSEE: Daymark Recovery Services, Inc.
Attn: Jerry Smith
2129 Statesville Blvd.
Salisbury, NC 28147

IF TO LESSOR: Watauga County
c/o Deron Geouque, County Manager
814 West King Street, Suite 205
Boone, NC 28607

Any such notices, consents, requests, instructions or other communications sent by certified or registered mail shall for the purposes of this lease be considered received two (2) days after it is deposited in the United States Mail, postage prepaid.

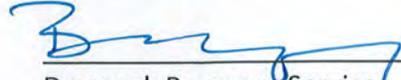
19. **MISCELLANEOUS**: All rights and liabilities herein given to or imposed upon either of the parties hereto shall extend to the principals, assigns and, administrators of such parties. Unless the context expressly or impliedly requires or indicates a contrary meaning whenever used in this lease, a noun or pronoun in any gender shall include the remaining genders, the singular shall include the plural and the plural shall include the singular. The laws of the State of North Carolina shall control this lease. This agreement comprises the entire understanding of the parties and may only be modified in writing, properly executed by the parties.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said Lessor and Lessee have caused this instrument to be duly executed and sealed, the day and year first above written.

LESSOR:

Jimmy Hodges, Chairman
Watauga County Board of Commissioners

LESSEE:



Daymark Recovery Services, Inc.
Mr. Billy R. West, Executive Director

ATTEST:

Anita J. Fogle, Clerk to the Board

ATTEST:



Jerry W. Smith, Finance Director

This instrument has been pre-audited in the manner required by the Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act.

Margaret Pierce, Finance Director
Watauga County

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MISCELLANEOUS ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS***D. Watauga Medics Proposed Contract Revision – Second Ratifying Vote*****MANAGER’S COMMENTS:**

Per discussion at the County’s Annual Retreat, enclosed is a copy of the changes to the current Franchise Agreement with Watauga Medics. The major change is to allow Watauga Medics to increase their rates to maximize the Medicaid dollars. This change would result in a reduction in the County’s annual supplement and allow the savings to fund an ambulance study and the additional utility costs associated with the new ambulance station.

North Carolina General Statute 153A-46 requires grants, renewals, extensions, or amendments of any franchise to be passed at two regular meetings of the Board of Commissioners before it may be officially adopted.

This is the second reading and staff recommends approval of the contract for adoption.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF WATAUGA

AMBULANCE FRANCHISE AGREEMENT

THIS AMBULANCE FRANCHISE AGREEMENT (hereinafter "Agreement") is made and entered onto this the 1st day of ~~January 2014~~ **July 2015** by and between **WATAUGA COUNTY**, a body politic, organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of North Carolina (hereinafter the "County"), and **WATAUGA MEDICS, INC.**, a North Carolina corporation, (hereinafter "Franchisee").

WHEREAS, effective October 4, 1999, the Watauga County Board of Commissioners, by authority contained in NC.G.S, 153A-250, adopted ~~Ordinance Number XXX~~, titled "Watauga County Ambulance Franchise Ordinance" (hereinafter the "Ordinance"); and

WHEREAS, County and Franchisee executed an Ambulance Franchise Agreement dated November 16, 2004, pursuant to the Watauga County Ambulance Franchise Ordinance, ~~Ordinance Number XXX~~, pursuant to the authority granted to the County by NCGS 153-250; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to said Ordinance, the County issued a Request For Proposal (hereinafter the "RFP") soliciting bids and specifying certain minimum conditions of any franchise to be issued pursuant thereto; and

WHEREAS, Craig J. Sullivan, on behalf of Watauga Medics, Inc., submitted a written bid entitled *Bid Proposal for Watauga County Ambulance Service* (hereinafter the "Bid") pursuant to said RFP; and

WHEREAS, the County, at its November 1, 2004, meeting resolved to accept the Bid Option 3-1 contained in said bid, to wit: that the bidder will provide service (as further specified below) with the County to provide an annual subsidy of as set forth below in monthly installment; and

WHEREAS, at the February 20, 2007, meeting of the Watauga County Board of County Commissioners, the County agreed to amend the agreement to clarify and restated the subsidy payment that were paid or are to be paid pursuant to the Agreement; and

WHEREAS, the parties have discussed an extension of the Agreement between the County and Franchisee in an effort to lock-in costs to the County and allow for the Franchisee to expand his operations to improve services in Watauga County.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and the mutual benefits and obligations set forth below, the County and the Franchisee agree as follows:

1. The County does hereby grant unto Franchisee a non-exclusive franchise for the operation of an ambulance service for the provision of emergency and non-emergency medical transport services, in accordance with the Ordinance, the RFP, the bid and this Agreement for a period of seven years.
2. This franchise may not be sold, assigned or transferred nor may it in any way vest in any person, firm or corporation, other than the Franchisee and any such sale, transfer or assignment shall cause this franchise to terminate immediately, at the opinion of Watauga County.
3. Any change in legal or equitable ownership of Franchisee, its corporate shares, or any of its equipment shall immediately terminate the Franchise, at the option of Watauga County.
4. The initial term of the Franchise shall be from 12:00 A.M. on January 1, 2014, and through and including the 31st day of December, 2019~~20~~. Either party, for any reason, may with or without cause terminate this agreement and the Franchise upon one hundred eighty (180) calendar days written notice to the other party, unless sooner terminated for reasons set forth in the Ordinance or by agreement of the parties hereto.
5. At the end of the aforesaid term, unless the parties agree otherwise in writing or either party has given notice of termination as aforesaid, the Franchise and all of the terms of this Agreement (subject to any amendments as may be entered into) shall be automatically renewed for continuing one-year terms.
6. The Franchise shall provide all personnel, vehicles, supplies and equipment to provide all emergency and non-emergency ambulance service necessary in all parts of Watauga County on a 24 hour per day, 7 day per week basis, at not less than an EMT-Paramedic level of service (except so long as an agreement for such acceptable to the County is in place, the Franchise may provide ambulance service to the Flat Springs area of Avery County in exchange for Avery County's providing pursuant to agreement with Franchise ambulance service to the Town of Beech Mountain in Watauga County. **It is understood that each ambulance transport that occurs in Avery County as the result of the above agreement allows the franchisee to bill the patient and to bill the County an additional \$500.00**) Each ambulance of the Franchisee shall be available to render assistance to all portions of Watauga County.
7. Franchisee shall keep two (2) two-wheel drive ambulances and two (2) four-wheel drive ambulances fully equipped, licensed and available for emergency and non-emergency service at all times, subject to routine maintenance down time. As of January 1, 2014, Franchisee shall keep three of the ambulances manned and

available on a 24 hour per day, 7 day per week basis and a third ambulance manned and available nine hours per day, Monday through Saturday, six (6) days per week. Not less than two (2) ambulances will be kept within the County at all times for services pursuant to this Agreement, one of which will be manned and the other of which will be manned or will have personnel on call for immediate service. Each ambulance necessary to meet the foregoing requirements shall have less than 50,000 miles on it at the time initially put in service by Franchisee. Franchisee will immediately notify the County in writing of any additions or the deletions to its inventory of operational ambulances. ~~Franchisee shall employ a fourth ambulance and crew to work seven days per week, twelve hours per day. In additional new service for Watauga County, and the Franchisee shall strive not to place or dispatch said fourth crew for service outside the territorial jurisdiction of Watauga County except for emergency transports, when any of Franchisee's other crew is away on a routine transport.~~

8. The Franchisee shall maintain not less than two (2) bases, ~~the first~~ two of which will be provided by the County as set forth below. The Franchisee must bear all responsibility for finding other station(s) and the costs associated with acquiring, equipping, and maintaining such.
9. Franchisee's first base of operations will be located at the facilities owned by the County at 921 West King Street, Boone, North Carolina 28607, or such other location as may be provided by the County. The County will make available, at no charge to Franchisee, said the facilities currently located at 921 West King Street, Boone, North Carolina 28607, specifically consisting of 5,263 square feet, including a garage, offices, sleeping area and a training room. The County shall provide property and casualty hazard insurance for the structure at said location. The Franchisee must bear all utilities, maintenance, medical supplies, equipment and other necessary expenses associated with said facilities provided by the County. Franchisee's obligation to provide maintenance to the structure shall be limited to repairs of ordinary wear and tear to the reasonable satisfaction of the County. Franchisee's two propane heaters and the lift located in the bay area of the building shall remain the property of Franchisee, so long as Franchisee repairs any damage to the building caused by their removal.
10. ~~The County will provide a second base of operations on the western end of the County to be located at 193 US Hwy 321 North, Vilas, North Carolina 28607 with similar arrangement as above.~~
- ~~10.~~11. The Franchisee shall maintain a second base to be located at 133 Longvue Dr., Boone, North Carolina and the Franchisee shall be solely responsible for providing all things necessary for operation of the service at the second base, including but not limited to the building, utilities, maintenance, medical supplies, equipment and necessary operational expenses associated with the facilities.

- ~~11.~~**12.** Each ambulance used by Franchisee must be in compliance with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws relating to personnel, health, safety, equipment, vehicle design, and sanitation. Franchisee shall keep the County provided with a copy of the current State certification for each ambulance owned or operated by Franchisee.
- ~~12.~~**13.** The Franchisee shall be responsible for all future capital purchase and all operational, including (but not limited to) salaries, employee benefits and expenses, insurance, mobile operational costs, and all other fees, expenses, and charges necessary to remain in compliance with the County's ordinance and the franchise granted to the Franchisee.
- ~~13.~~**14.** The Franchisee shall provide the County with a list of all of its equipment which is in service, on not less than an annual basis, and the Franchisee shall assure that all of its equipment in use will be removed from service once it becomes obsolete or needs to be replaced due to normal wear and tear.
- ~~14.~~**15.** Each ambulance of Franchisee shall be equipped with an eight (8) channel VHF radio. Frequencies shall be assigned by the Communications Center designated by the County. Franchisee shall relay all ambulance movements to the Communications Center designated by the County, via two-way radio.
- ~~15.~~**16.** The Franchisee shall assure that its EMS personnel have access to operational Franchisee issued pagers, or other communication devices along with accurate phone lists are on file to notify said personnel if the regular squads of the Franchisee are unable to handle the volume of calls that may come in from time to time.
- ~~16.~~**17.** The Franchisee shall at all times meet the following performance standards:
- a. The average response time for an ambulance, calculated on a Monthly basis, shall not exceed ten minutes.
 - b. Franchisee shall place no required ambulance in service for initial operation that has more than 50,000 miles.
- ~~17.~~**18.** The Franchisee shall not allow any paramedic to practice in Watauga County until he or she has passed an oral examination given by a panel **approved by** of the Medical Director **along with any other reasonable standards as set forth by the Medical Director** ~~and unless he or she holds current certifications in advanced training courses specified by the Medical Director.~~ It will be the responsibility of the Franchisee **County** to coordinate with ~~Watauga County~~ **the Franchisee** to ensure a qualified Medical Director remains active in the system.

~~18.~~**19.** The Franchisee shall enter into and assure the existence of mutual aid agreements with ambulance services in counties adjoining Watauga County to provide assistance in the event of disaster or other special need, said agreements to be at the sole expense of the Franchisee. Additionally, the Franchisee shall implement and keep in place a Reserve Program, creating a County-wide manpower bank to be available in the event of a disaster or other special need. All training will be open to Reserves and any other individuals with NC Basic EMT Certification, or higher, who also meet Franchisees other reasonably developed standards. The Franchisee shall make all reasonable efforts to provide "ride time" to said reserves, to keep their skills current.

~~19.~~**20.** Franchisee shall enter into mutual aid agreements to have and make available assistance of and to all volunteer rescue squads in the County when requested by the County, the Franchisee or the volunteer rescue squads.

~~20.~~**21.** The Franchisee shall make its resources available to Watauga County Emergency Management Office during its emergency activities, and during any declared State of Emergency shall work in conjunction with the Emergency Operations Center.

~~21.~~**22.** The Franchisee shall oversee a First Responder program, which the Franchisee will assist the local fire departments with the needs of the program. The Franchisee shall assist in the development and implementation of operating guidelines for the program, and shall restock the supplies (not to include capital equipment or any drugs such as epi pens) used in the services of the First Responder. Further, the Franchisee shall coordinate continuing education requests and other training for all First Responders, as appropriate. All of the foregoing shall be provided to the program and First Responders at no cost to the First Responders or their sponsoring agency or agencies, all with no additional cost to the County.

~~22.~~**23.** The Franchisee shall operate on a fee for services basis, and shall only issue the following charges (when incurred) at the following rates, which are hereby approved by the County:

- | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Rates for BLS calls: | | \$300.00 |
| b. Rates for ALS calls: | (non-emergency) | \$350.00 \$325.00 |
| | (Emergency) | \$385.00 \$415.00 |
| | ALS II: | \$550.00 |
| c. Charge per mile: | | \$8.50 \$9.00 |
| d. Waiting time per hour (after first hour) | | \$25.00 |
| e. No transport calls: | | |

A charge of \$50.00 is authorized for no transport calls when Franchisee responds to assist patients who just need assistance or patients who have initiated a 911 call and have changed their mind once Franchisee arrived. No charge under this subsection may be assessed when a 911 call is made by a bystander without the request of the injured party.

No other fees, expenses, or charges may be made without prior Resolution of the County's Board of Commissioners approving such.

- ~~23.~~**24.** The Franchisee shall be responsible for billing and collection of its fees, charges and expenses. The Franchisee must submit for payment from, third-party payers and accept assignment of Medicare and Medicaid Franchisee shall maintain accurate records of its charges and reimbursements from Medicare and other sources of all charges pursuant to the foregoing authorized increases, and shall compile and maintain such information in a form useful to the County, which information shall be shared from time to time with the County, as the County may desire.
- ~~24.~~**25.** Franchisee shall maintain all records required by Sect XII of the Ordinance and shall submit to the County by the 15th of the month following each quarter a data sheet containing all of the information specified in subsection f of said Section of the Ordinance. The Franchisee shall submit an annual report containing all of the information required by said Section and further specified by subsection g of said Section by the 15th day of the month following the last quarter of each year. The Franchisee shall maintain the aforesaid records in an organized fashion, and allow the County full access to said information as the County deems appropriate. By the 15th of May of each year, the Franchisee shall submit to the County manager a budget of how it intends to spend the County's funds in the upcoming fiscal year, and within ninety (90) days of the end of the Franchisee's fiscal year, the Franchisee shall furnish the County a full and complete certified audit of Franchisee's operations conducted by a CPA in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards of Franchisee's operations, which shall include a fully-audited financial statement of the Franchisee. The Franchisee's fiscal year shall be from 1 January to 31 December of each year.
- ~~25.~~**26.** Each year, Franchisee shall provide the County a detailed explanation of its billing policies, sufficient to allow County to fully understand the billing methods and practices of the Franchisee.
- ~~26.~~**27.** Franchisee shall fully allow the County to inspect all records, premises and equipment of the Franchisee at any time in order to confirm and insure compliance with the ordinance and the franchise granted herein.

~~27.~~**28.** In providing ambulance service as described herein the Franchisee shall comply with all laws of the United States, the State of North Carolina and the County of Watauga, including rules and regulations promulgated by the Medical Care Commission and the NC Medical Board, and resolutions and ordinances of the Watauga County Board of Commissioners. Further, the Franchisee shall abide by all applicable US and North Carolina Labor laws, including, but not limited to, Occupational Safety and Health regulations, Fair Labor Standards Act and the Americans with Disabilities Act and regulations pursuant thereto. The County shall have the right to inspect all records pertaining to these labor laws and ensure compliance by the Franchisee. The Franchisee shall maintain records on all employee training conducted pursuant to Occupational Safety and Health regulations and shall make these available to the County upon request

~~28.~~**29.** Franchisee shall maintain in place an escrow account, a surety bond, an irrevocable letter of credit, or other guarantee or undertaking satisfactory to the County attorney, in an amount equal to the amount of the contract subsidy applicable to any one hundred eighty (180) day period following the date such obligation may arise to assure payment to the County for any liability of the Franchisee to the County arising out of this Agreement, of the Ordinance, or of Franchisee's operation, and to pay for any substitute performance the County may cause to be provided upon Franchisees default in performance hereunder or under the Ordinance.

~~29.~~**30.** The Franchisee agrees and acknowledges that the above-referenced facilities of the County located at 921 West King Street, Boone, North Carolina are fully adequate facilities for the housing of their base operation at said location.

~~30.~~**31.** For the period of this agreement, the County shall prepay to Franchisee an annual subsidy in monthly installments as follows:

Jan. 1, 2014 - Dec. 31, 2014:	\$958,518.12 + CPI waived.
Jan. 1, 2015 - Dec. 31, 2015:	Previous Years amount+ CPI adjustment
Jan. 1, 2016 - Dec. 31, 2016:	Previous Years amount+ CPI adjustment
Jan. 1, 2017 - Dec. 31, 2017:	Previous Years amount+ CPI adjustment
Jan. 1, 2018 - Dec. 31, 2018:	Previous Years amount+ CPI adjustment
Jan. 1, 2019 - Dec. 31, 2019:	Previous Years amount+ CPI adjustment
Jan. 1, 2020 - Dec. 31, 2020:	Previous Years amount + CPI adjustment

(this amount to be adjusted by the CPI as explained below. Each year thereafter the previous year's amount will be adjusted as explained below:

On each January 1, commencing on January 1, 2015, the agreed-upon County subsidy shall be adjusted and revised as follows:

- a. 60 percent of the adjustment shall reflect the annual increase or decrease of the Consumer Price Index (CPI South Urban Size C, as published by the US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- b. 20 percent of the adjustment shall reflect the annual increase or decrease of the CPI, Medical Care Services as published by the US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- c. 20 percent of the adjustment shall reflect the annual increase or decrease of the CPI, Transportation, as published by the US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

In the event the CPI components produce a negative adjustment, once totaled, the Subsidy amount will not be adjusted. In the event the CPI components produce a percentage greater than 6% the annual increase will be 6% plus on-half (50%) of the amount over 6% up to 10% (For Example, if the CPI escalator is computed at 7.4% the annual increase would be 6.7% or $6\% + .50 \times 1.4 = 6.7$). Any amount over 10% will not be considered for adjustment ie the maximum adjustment will be 8%. Or $6\% + .50 \times 4\% = 8\%$).

~~31.~~**32.** The County will calculate the adjustment based upon the most recent November annual report of Franchisee as compared to the report of the previous November. (For example, the January 1, 2015, adjustment will reflect the CPI changes between November 2013 and November 2014.)

~~32.~~**33.** Franchisee shall at all times during the existence of the Franchise, keep in full force and effect the insurance coverage as required by Section X of the Ordinance entitled "Insurance" and all insurance required by law, including liability insurance on its vehicles and workers' compensation coverage for its personnel. Franchisee shall provide proof of coverage to the County and to assure that each insurance policy contains provisions that assure that the County receives at least 90 days prior notice from each carrier of any lapses, cancellations, denials, changes or limitations in coverage. The County shall be shown as an additional insured on all of Franchisee's liability insurance.

~~33.~~**34.** The Franchisee shall indemnify and hold harmless the County and its officers and employees from and against all suits, actions, liability, claims, demands, judgments, recoveries or expenses, including court costs and attorney's fees, against or incurred by the County on account of or in any way connected with or arising from any claim of injury, loss or damage which arises out of or is in any manner connected with Franchisee's operations; including, but not limited to any claim or injury, loss or damage, suit, action, liability, claim, demand, judgment, recovery, or expense caused or alleged to be caused in whole or in part by any negligent act, omission, error, professional error, mistake, accident or other fault

of the Franchisee, any subcontractor of the Franchisee, or an officer, employee or agent of the Franchisee.

~~34.~~**35.** Franchisee is to provide ambulance service as an independent contractor and neither Franchisee nor any of its personnel shall be an employee, agent or representative of the County in any way.

~~35.~~**36.** The Franchisee and its agents, contractors and subcontractors shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, creed, national origin, ancestry, age, sex, religion or disability in any policy or practice and Franchisee shall assure that any agreements or practices it enters into or engages in expressly provide for such nondiscrimination.

~~36.~~**37.** This Agreement is entered into pursuant to the RFP which Franchisee acknowledges; to the Ordinance and all amendments as may be made thereto, which Franchisee is and will remain familiar with and agrees to fully abide by; to the bid by Watauga Medics, Inc., and to the County's resolutions of November 1, 2004, accepting said bid. Except to the extent this Agreement imposes standards above the minimum standards specified in the Ordinance, in the event of any inconsistency among or between the foregoing, the Ordinance shall control and as between this Agreement and the RFP, the Bid, and the Resolution, this Agreement shall control, but all of the terms of the aforesaid documents not inconsistent with the other documents shall remain in and have full force and effect.

~~37.~~**38.** Should any portion of this Agreement be ruled or determined invalid, such invalidity shall not effect the enforceability of the remaining portions hereof. This Agreement shall not be amended or modified except in writing, signed by all parties hereto, with the County's consent to such modification to be only by prior resolution of its Board of Commissioners.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the said parties hereto have hereunto caused this instrument to be signed in their names by their duly authorized officers.

WATAUGA COUNTY

WATAUGA MEDICS, INC.

By: _____
Jimmy Hodges, Chairman
Watauga County Board of Commissioners

By: _____
Craig Sullivan, President

ATTEST:

Anita J. Fogle
Clerk to the Board

Chasity Profitt
Corporate Secretary

(SEAL)

(SEAL)

This instrument has been pre-audited in the manner required by the Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act.

Margaret Pierce
Watauga County Finance Officer

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AGENDA ITEM 9:

MISCELLANEOUS ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

E. Discussion of Proposed Resolution in Support of the Governor's Connect NC Bond

MANAGER'S COMMENTS:

The Governor's Office has requested the County adopt a resolution in support of the Connect NC Bonds. Information has been included in the Board packet detailing the Connect NC Bond. Appalachian State University's College of Nursing and Health Sciences has been included as a potential project in the Connect NC Bond.

Staff seeks direction from the Board.

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WESTERN REGION

Infrastructure Bond

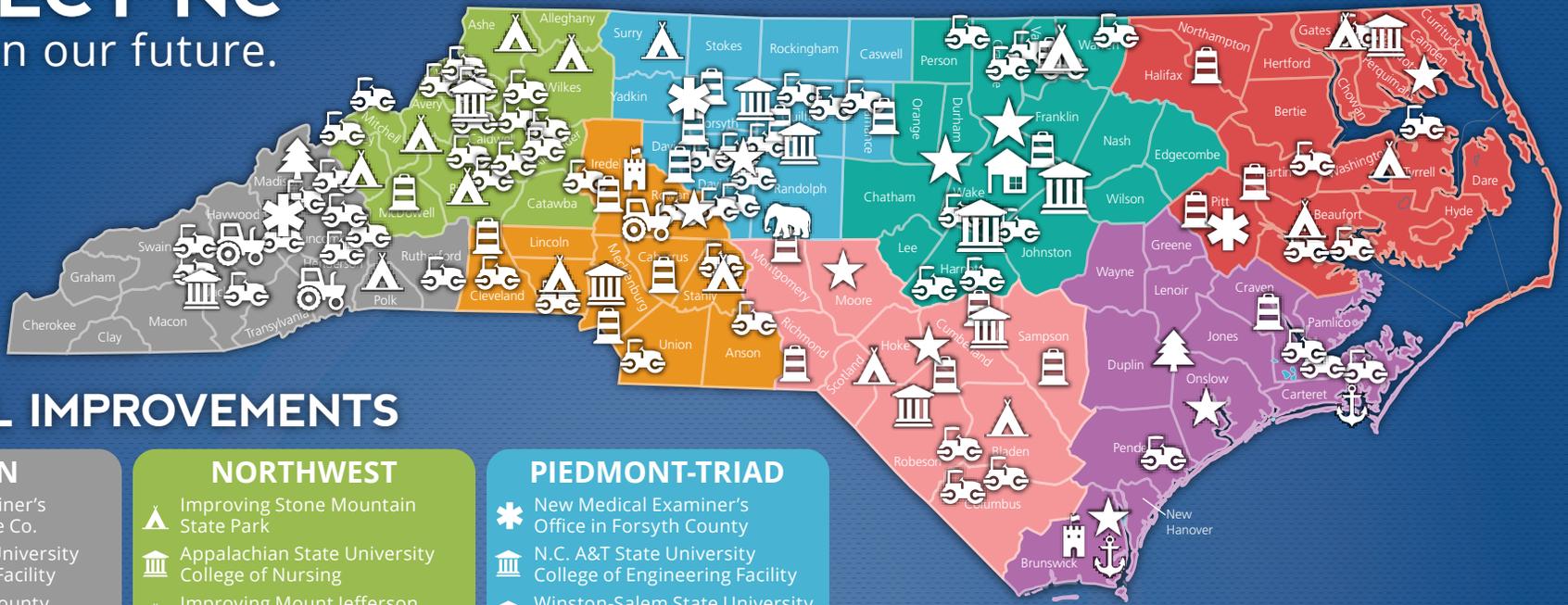
PROJECT	COUNTY	ESTIMATED COST
New Medical Examiner's Office in Buncombe Co.	Buncombe	\$12,976,000
Western Carolina University Science and STEM Facility	Jackson	\$114,932,235
Replace Madison County N.C. Forest Service Headquarters	Madison	\$1,000,000
Improving Chimney Rock State Park	Rutherford, Polk, Buncombe and Henderson	\$2,000,000
Improving Gorges State Park	Transylvania	\$3,341,000
Western N.C. Agricultural Center Site Improvements	Henderson	\$1,000,000
State Highway Patrol—Vehicle Paint Booths	Buncombe	\$796,000

Transportation Bond

Unpaved Secondary Roads Paving Projects		\$2,965,500
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CONNECT NC

Investing in our future.



REGIONAL IMPROVEMENTS

WESTERN

- New Medical Examiner's Office in Buncombe Co.
- Western Carolina University Science and STEM Facility
- Replace Madison County N.C. Forest Headquarters
- Improving Chimney Rock State Park
- Western N.C. Agricultural Center Site Improvements

NORTHWEST

- Improving Stone Mountain State Park
- Appalachian State University College of Nursing
- Improving Mount Jefferson State Park
- Improving South Mountain State Park
- Improving Grandfather Mountain State Park
- Improving Mount Mitchell State Park
- U.S. 221

PIEDMONT-TRIAD

- New Medical Examiner's Office in Forsyth County
- N.C. A&T State University College of Engineering Facility
- Winston-Salem State University Science Building
- Improving High Point National Guard Facilities
- Improving Pilot Mountain State Park
- Improving N.C. Zoo Exhibits
- Winston-Salem Beltway (I-74)
- N.C. 119
- I-40
- Greensboro Road

Unpaved Secondary Roads Paving Projects
 Candidate Bond Projects (Statewide, Regional and Division)

*Note: This is a sample of projects in each region, not a complete list. Regions based on N.C. Department of Commerce Prosperity Zones

SOUTHWEST

- Improving Crowders Mountain State Park
- UNC Charlotte Science Building
- N.C. Transportation Museum
- Improving Morrow Mountain State Park
- State Highway Patrol Vehicle Paint Booth
- Improving Agricultural Research Stations
- U.S. 74
- I-40/I-77
- George Liles Parkway
- Weddington Road/I-485 Interchange

SOUTH CENTRAL

- Convert Samarkand to Statewide Law Enforcement Center
- UNC Pembroke West Hall Renovations
- Fayetteville State University Lyons Science Building Renovations
- Fort Bragg Road Improvements
- Improving Lumber River State Park
- Improving Singletary Lake State Park
- N.C. 24/27
- U.S. 1
- I-295
- N.C. 24
- All-American Freeway

SOUTHEAST

- Camp Lejeune Road Improvements
- Improving Wilmington National Guard Facilities
- Replace Duplin County N.C. Forest Service Headquarters
- USS Battleship North Carolina Visitor's Center
- Port of Morehead Infrastructure
- Port of Wilmington Infrastructure
- N.C. 43 Connector

NORTH CENTRAL

- Blount Street Rehabilitation Project
- N.C. Central University School of Business
- N.C. State University Engineering Building
- Improving Durham National Guard Facilities
- State Highway Patrol Training Academy
- Improving Kerr Lake State Recreation Area
- N.C. 54 (Hillsborough St.)
- U.S. 401

NORTHEAST

- New Medical Examiner's Office in Pitt County
- Hanger for Elizabeth City U.S. Coast Guard
- Improving Goose Creek State Park in Beaufort
- Improving Pettigrew State Park
- Improving Merchants Millpond State Park
- Elizabeth City State University Facility Repairs and Renovations
- Dickinson Avenue
- U.S. 17
- U.S. 158

CONNECT NC

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SOUTH CENTRAL REGION

Infrastructure Bond

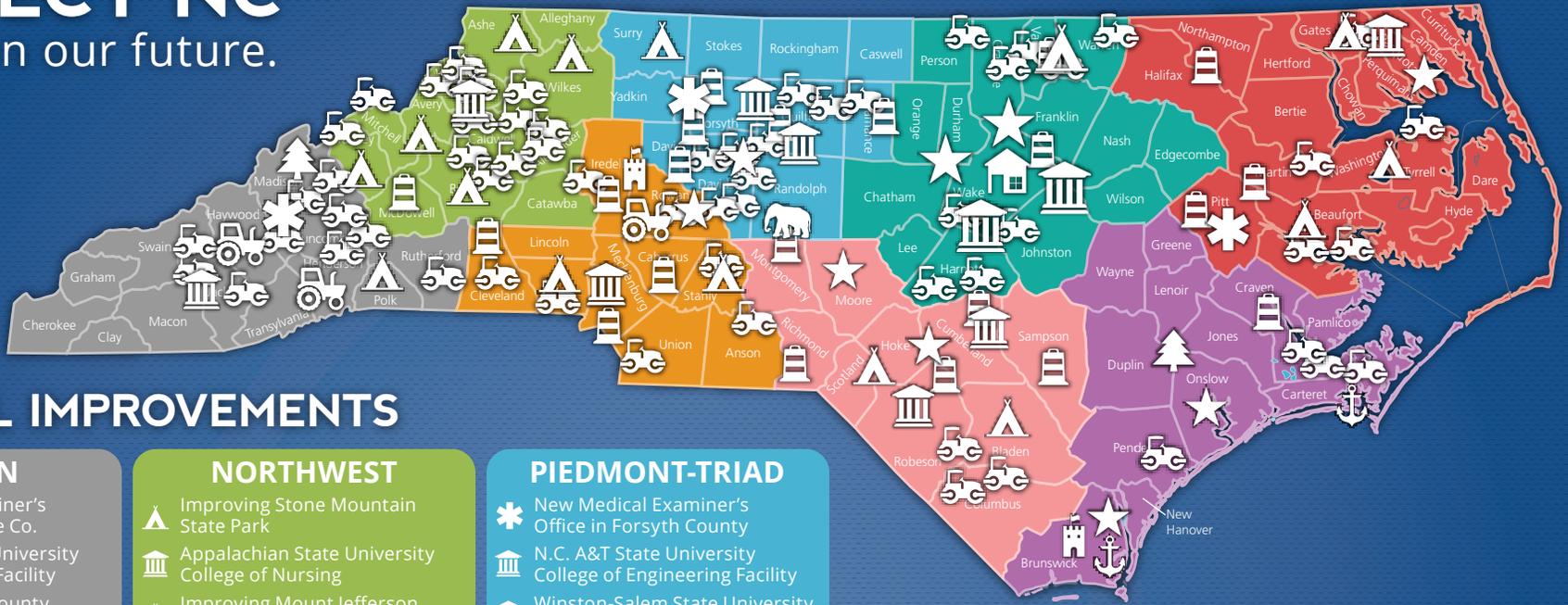
PROJECT	COUNTY	ESTIMATED COST
Improving Singletary Lake State Park	Bladen	\$767,000
Improving Lake Waccamaw State Park	Columbus	\$2,008,000
Fayetteville State University Lyons Science Bldg Renovation	Cumberland	\$10,616,000
Ft. Bragg/Camp Lejeune Road Improvements	Cumberland	\$11,000,000
Convert Samarkand to Statewide Law Enforcement Center	Moore	\$28,000,000
UNC Pembroke West Hall Renovations	Robeson	\$10,000,000
Improving Lumber River State Park	Scotland, Hoke, Robeson and Columbus	\$3,505,000

Transportation Bond

PROJECT	COUNTY	ESTIMATED COST
All-American Freeway	Cumberland	\$47,903,000
I-295	Cumberland and Robeson	\$54,500,000
N.C. 24/27	Montgomery	\$44,650,000
U.S. 1	Richmond	\$16,800,000
N.C. 24	Sampson	\$34,204,000
Unpaved Secondary Roads Paving Projects		\$1,381,500

CONNECT NC

Investing in our future.



REGIONAL IMPROVEMENTS

WESTERN

- New Medical Examiner's Office in Buncombe Co.
- Western Carolina University Science and STEM Facility
- Replace Madison County N.C. Forest Headquarters
- Improving Chimney Rock State Park
- Western N.C. Agricultural Center Site Improvements

NORTHWEST

- Improving Stone Mountain State Park
- Appalachian State University College of Nursing
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- Improving Grandfather Mountain State Park
- Improving Mount Mitchell State Park
- U.S. 221

PIEDMONT-TRIAD

- New Medical Examiner's Office in Forsyth County
- N.C. A&T State University College of Engineering Facility
- Winston-Salem State University Science Building
- Improving High Point National Guard Facilities
- Improving Pilot Mountain State Park
- Improving N.C. Zoo Exhibits
- Winston-Salem Beltway (I-74)
- N.C. 119
- I-40
- Greensboro Road

Unpaved Secondary Roads Paving Projects
 Candidate Bond Projects (Statewide, Regional and Division)

*Note: This is a sample of projects in each region, not a complete list. Regions based on N.C. Department of Commerce Prosperity Zones

SOUTHWEST

- Improving Crowders Mountain State Park
- UNC Charlotte Science Building
- N.C. Transportation Museum
- Improving Morrow Mountain State Park
- State Highway Patrol Vehicle Paint Booth
- Improving Agricultural Research Stations
- U.S. 74
- I-40/I-77
- George Liles Parkway
- Weddington Road/I-485 Interchange

SOUTH CENTRAL

- Convert Samarkand to Statewide Law Enforcement Center
- UNC Pembroke West Hall Renovations
- Fayetteville State University Lyons Science Building Renovations
- Fort Bragg Road Improvements
- Improving Lumber River State Park
- Improving Singletary Lake State Park
- N.C. 24/27
- U.S. 1
- I-295
- N.C. 24
- All-American Freeway

SOUTHEAST

- Camp Lejeune Road Improvements
- Improving Wilmington National Guard Facilities
- Replace Duplin County N.C. Forest Service Headquarters
- USS Battleship North Carolina Visitor's Center
- Port of Morehead Infrastructure
- Port of Wilmington Infrastructure
- N.C. 43 Connector

NORTH CENTRAL

- Blount Street Rehabilitation Project
- N.C. Central University School of Business
- N.C. State University Engineering Building
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- State Highway Patrol Training Academy
- Improving Kerr Lake State Recreation Area
- N.C. 54 (Hillsborough St.)
- U.S. 401

NORTHEAST

- New Medical Examiner's Office in Pitt County
- Hanger for Elizabeth City U.S. Coast Guard
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- Improving Pettigrew State Park
- Improving Merchants Millpond State Park
- Elizabeth City State University Facility Repairs and Renovations
- Dickinson Avenue
- U.S. 17
- U.S. 158

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SOUTHEAST REGION

Infrastructure Bond

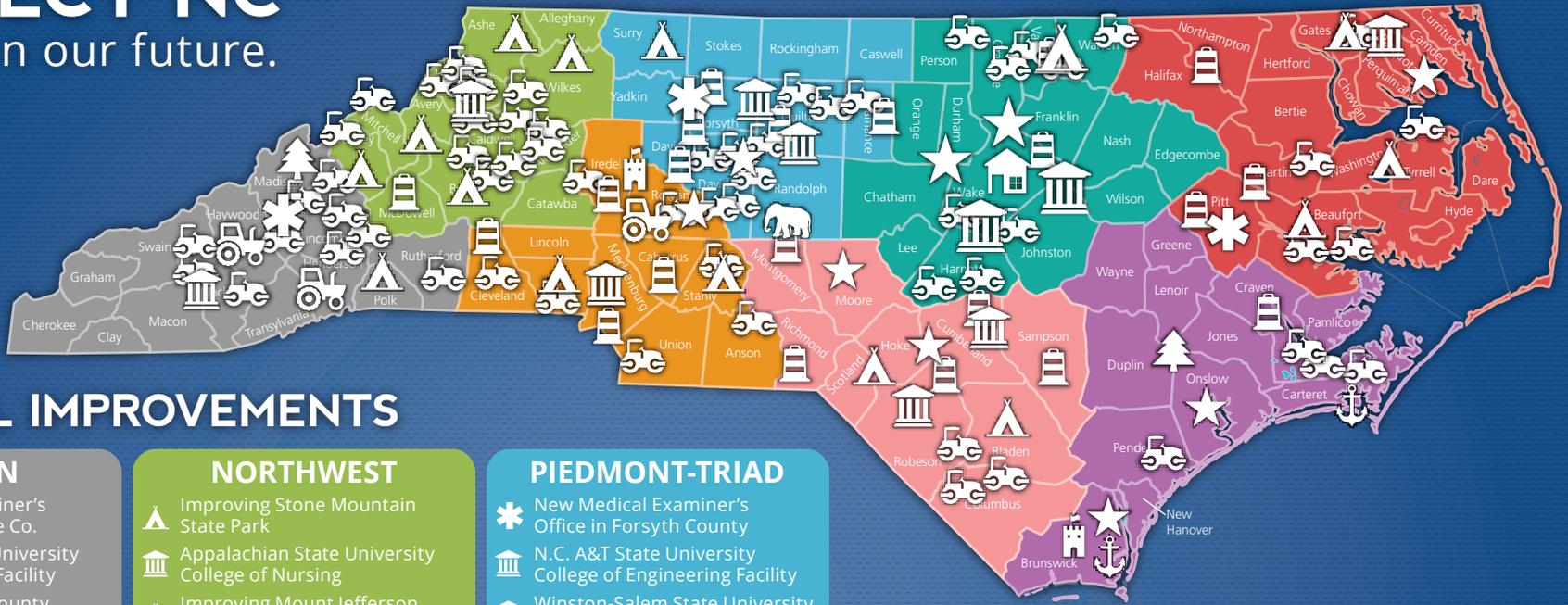
PROJECT	COUNTY	ESTIMATED COST
Brunswick Town Ft. Anderson Historic Site— Shoreline Protection Measures	Brunswick	\$3,500,000
Port of Morehead Infrastructure	Carteret	\$125,000,000
Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station Security Fence	Craven	\$11,200,000
Fleet Readiness Center East Expansion	Craven	\$5,000,000
Replace Duplin County N.C. Forest Service Headquarters	Duplin	\$1,000,000
Replace Jones County N.C. Forest Service Headquarters	Jones	\$1,000,000
Caswell Developmental Center—Building Abatement and Demolition	Lenoir	\$1,231,000
Improving National Guard Armory in Wilmington	New Hanover	\$250,000
Port of Wilmington Infrastructure	New Hanover	\$75,000,000
U.S.S. Battleship North Carolina Visitor's Center	New Hanover	\$11,500,000
Camp LeJeune/Jacksonville Water Aquifer	Onslow	\$1,000,000
Hammocks Beach State Park Improvements	Onslow	\$1,500,000
New River Storm Water Treatment System	Onslow	\$2,500,000
Ft. Bragg/Camp Lejeune Road Improvements	Onslow	\$11,000,000
Cherry Hospital—Building Abatement and Demolition	Wayne	\$7,015,100

Transportation Bond

PROJECT	COUNTY	ESTIMATED COST
N.C. 43 Connector	Craven	\$11,375,000
Unpaved Secondary Roads Paving Projects		\$765,000

CONNECT NC

Investing in our future.



REGIONAL IMPROVEMENTS

WESTERN

- New Medical Examiner's Office in Buncombe Co.
- Western Carolina University Science and STEM Facility
- Replace Madison County N.C. Forest Headquarters
- Improving Chimney Rock State Park
- Western N.C. Agricultural Center Site Improvements

NORTHWEST

- Improving Stone Mountain State Park
- Appalachian State University College of Nursing
- Improving Mount Jefferson State Park
- Improving South Mountain State Park
- Improving Grandfather Mountain State Park
- Improving Mount Mitchell State Park
- U.S. 221

PIEDMONT-TRIAD

- New Medical Examiner's Office in Forsyth County
- N.C. A&T State University College of Engineering Facility
- Winston-Salem State University Science Building
- Improving High Point National Guard Facilities
- Improving Pilot Mountain State Park
- Improving N.C. Zoo Exhibits
- Winston-Salem Beltway (I-74)
- N.C. 119
- I-40
- Greensboro Road

Unpaved Secondary Roads Paving Projects
 Candidate Bond Projects (Statewide, Regional and Division)

*Note: This is a sample of projects in each region, not a complete list. Regions based on N.C. Department of Commerce Prosperity Zones

SOUTHWEST

- Improving Crowders Mountain State Park
- UNC Charlotte Science Building
- N.C. Transportation Museum
- Improving Morrow Mountain State Park
- State Highway Patrol Vehicle Paint Booth
- Improving Agricultural Research Stations
- U.S. 74
- I-40/I-77
- George Liles Parkway
- Weddington Road/I-485 Interchange

SOUTH CENTRAL

- Convert Samarkand to Statewide Law Enforcement Center
- UNC Pembroke West Hall Renovations
- Fayetteville State University Lyons Science Building Renovations
- Fort Bragg Road Improvements
- Improving Lumber River State Park
- Improving Singletary Lake State Park
- N.C. 24/27
- U.S. 1
- I-295
- N.C. 24
- All-American Freeway

SOUTHEAST

- Camp Lejeune Road Improvements
- Improving Wilmington National Guard Facilities
- Replace Duplin County N.C. Forest Service Headquarters
- USS Battleship North Carolina Visitor's Center
- Port of Morehead Infrastructure
- Port of Wilmington Infrastructure
- N.C. 43 Connector

NORTH CENTRAL

- Blount Street Rehabilitation Project
- N.C. Central University School of Business
- N.C. State University Engineering Building
- Improving Durham National Guard Facilities
- State Highway Patrol Training Academy
- Improving Kerr Lake State Recreation Area
- N.C. 54 (Hillsborough St.)
- U.S. 401

NORTHEAST

- New Medical Examiner's Office in Pitt County
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- Improving Goose Creek State Park in Beaufort
- Improving Pettigrew State Park
- Improving Merchants Millpond State Park
- Elizabeth City State University Facility Repairs and Renovations
- Dickinson Avenue
- U.S. 17
- U.S. 158

CONNECT NC

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NORTH CENTRAL REGION

Infrastructure Bond

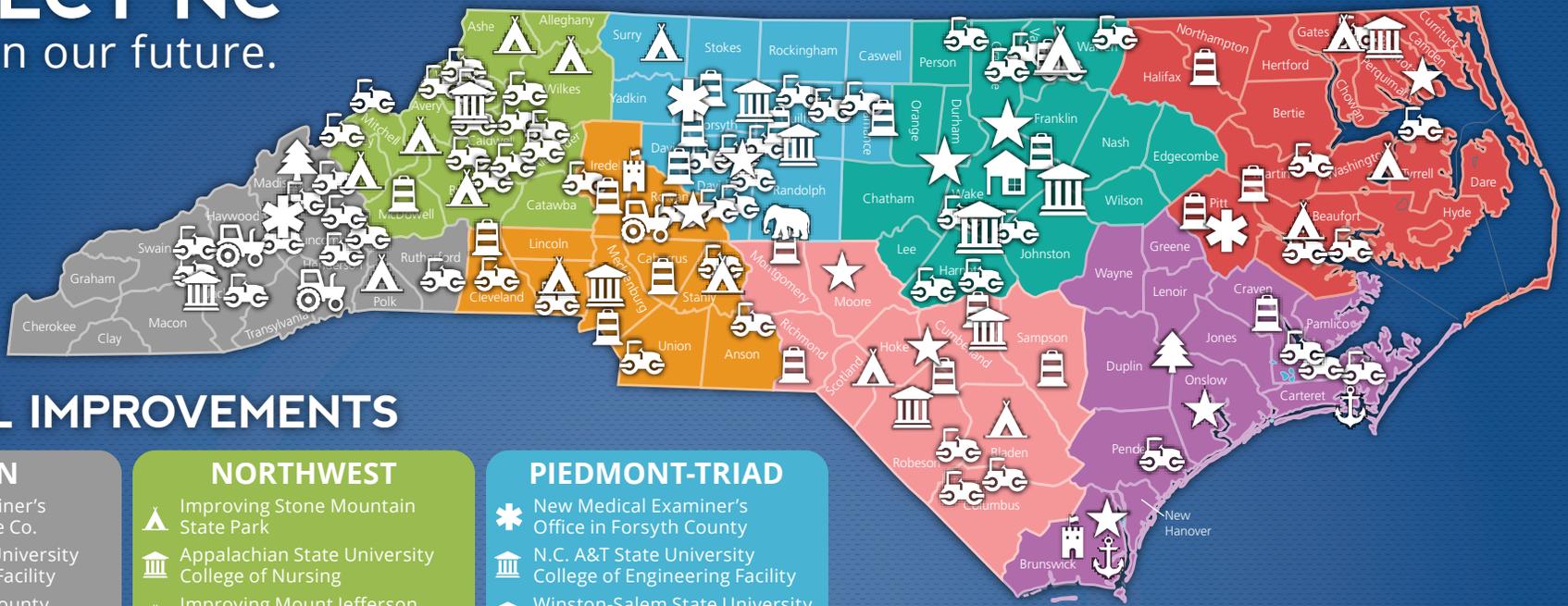
PROJECT	COUNTY	ESTIMATED COST
Improving Jordan Lake State Park	Chatham	\$4,000,000
Improving Durham National Guard Facility	Durham	\$250,000
N. C. Central University School of Business	Durham	\$34,000,000
Camp Butner Buffer Zones	Durham and Granville	\$500,000
John Umstead Hospital—Building Abatement and Demolition	Granville	\$601,000
Improving Raven Rock State Park	Harnett	\$1,500,000
Improving Kerr Lake State Park	Vance and Warren	\$5,000,000
Chilled Water Loop—Flow Meters at Buildings	Wake	\$380,000
Crime Lab—Replace Domestic Water Heater	Wake	\$151,000
Demolish Vacant Buildings—Old Heating Plant and McGee House	Wake	\$191,000
Eastern Data Center Replacement	Wake	\$31,100,000
N.C. State University Engineering Building	Wake	\$77,000,000
Halifax Mall—Install Drainage System	Wake	\$121,000
Joint Force Headquarters Heli-Pads	Wake	\$746,000
N.C. State Fair—Dorton Arena Roof and Renovation	Wake	\$3,000,000
New N.C. Department of Revenue— Exterior Waterproofing Repairs	Wake	\$50,000
Old N.C. Department of Revenue Building— ADA Improvements	Wake	\$52,000
State Bureau of Investigation— Garner Road Building Improvements 16 A & B Major Renovation	Wake	\$6,126,500
State Highway Patrol Training Academy	Wake	\$25,556,000
State Capitol Improvements	Wake	\$848,000
Steam Plant—Boiler III—Replace Heat Exchanger	Wake	\$90,000
Blount Street Rehabilitation Project	Wake	\$3,156,000
Improving Falls Lake State Park	Wake and Durham	\$1,053,000

Transportation Bond

PROJECT	COUNTY	ESTIMATED COST
N.C. 54 (Hillsborough St.)	Wake	\$26,630,000
U.S. 401	Wake and Franklin	\$35,054,000
Unpaved Secondary Roads Paving Projects		\$9,135,000

CONNECT NC

Investing in our future.



REGIONAL IMPROVEMENTS

WESTERN

- New Medical Examiner's Office in Buncombe Co.
- Western Carolina University Science and STEM Facility
- Replace Madison County N.C. Forest Headquarters
- Improving Chimney Rock State Park
- Western N.C. Agricultural Center Site Improvements

NORTHWEST

- Improving Stone Mountain State Park
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- Improving Mount Jefferson State Park
- Improving South Mountain State Park
- Improving Grandfather Mountain State Park
- Improving Mount Mitchell State Park
- U.S. 221

PIEDMONT-TRIAD

- New Medical Examiner's Office in Forsyth County
- N.C. A&T State University College of Engineering Facility
- Winston-Salem State University Science Building
- Improving High Point National Guard Facilities
- Improving Pilot Mountain State Park
- Improving N.C. Zoo Exhibits
- Winston-Salem Beltway (I-74)
- N.C. 119
- I-40
- Greensboro Road

- Unpaved Secondary Roads Paving Projects
- Candidate Bond Projects (Statewide, Regional and Division)

*Note: This is a sample of projects in each region, not a complete list. Regions based on N.C. Department of Commerce Prosperity Zones

SOUTHWEST

- Improving Crowders Mountain State Park
- UNC Charlotte Science Building
- N.C. Transportation Museum
- Improving Morrow Mountain State Park
- State Highway Patrol Vehicle Paint Booth
- Improving Agricultural Research Stations
- U.S. 74
- I-40/I-77
- George Liles Parkway
- Weddington Road/I-485 Interchange

SOUTH CENTRAL

- Convert Samarkand to Statewide Law Enforcement Center
- UNC Pembroke West Hall Renovations
- Fayetteville State University Lyons Science Building Renovations
- Fort Bragg Road Improvements
- Improving Lumber River State Park
- Improving Singletary Lake State Park
- N.C. 24/27
- I-295
- U.S. 1
- N.C. 24
- All-American Freeway

SOUTHEAST

- Camp Lejeune Road Improvements
- Improving Wilmington National Guard Facilities
- Replace Duplin County N.C. Forest Service Headquarters
- USS Battleship North Carolina Visitor's Center
- Port of Morehead Infrastructure
- Port of Wilmington Infrastructure
- N.C. 43 Connector

NORTH CENTRAL

- Blount Street Rehabilitation Project
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- Improving Kerr Lake State Recreation Area
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- U.S. 401

NORTHEAST

- New Medical Examiner's Office in Pitt County
- Hanger for Elizabeth City U.S. Coast Guard
- Improving Goose Creek State Park in Beaufort
- Improving Pettigrew State Park
- Improving Merchants Millpond State Park
- Elizabeth City State University Facility Repairs and Renovations
- Dickinson Avenue
- U.S. 17
- U.S. 158

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NORTHWEST REGION

Infrastructure Bond

PROJECT	COUNTY	ESTIMATED COST
Improving Stone Mountain State Park	Alleghany and Wilkes	\$1,784,000
Improving Mount Jefferson State Park	Ashe	\$2,000,000
Improving Grandfather Mountain State Park	Avery, Watauga and Caldwell	\$2,002,000
New Broughton Hospital	Burke	\$3,750,000
Improving South Mountain State Park	Burke	\$3,000,000
State Highway Patrol—Vehicle Paint Booths	Catawba	\$796,000
Improving Lake James State Park	McDowell and Burke	\$4,028,000
Improving Yellow Mountain State Park	Mitchell and Avery	\$3,000,000
Appalachian State University College of Nursing and Health Sciences	Watauga	\$70,781,681
Improving Mount Mitchell State Park	Yancey	\$800,000

Transportation Bond

PROJECT	COUNTY	ESTIMATED COST
U.S. 221	McDowell	\$88,940,000
Unpaved Secondary Roads Paving Projects		\$29,520,000

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PIEDMONT-TRIAD REGION

Infrastructure Bond

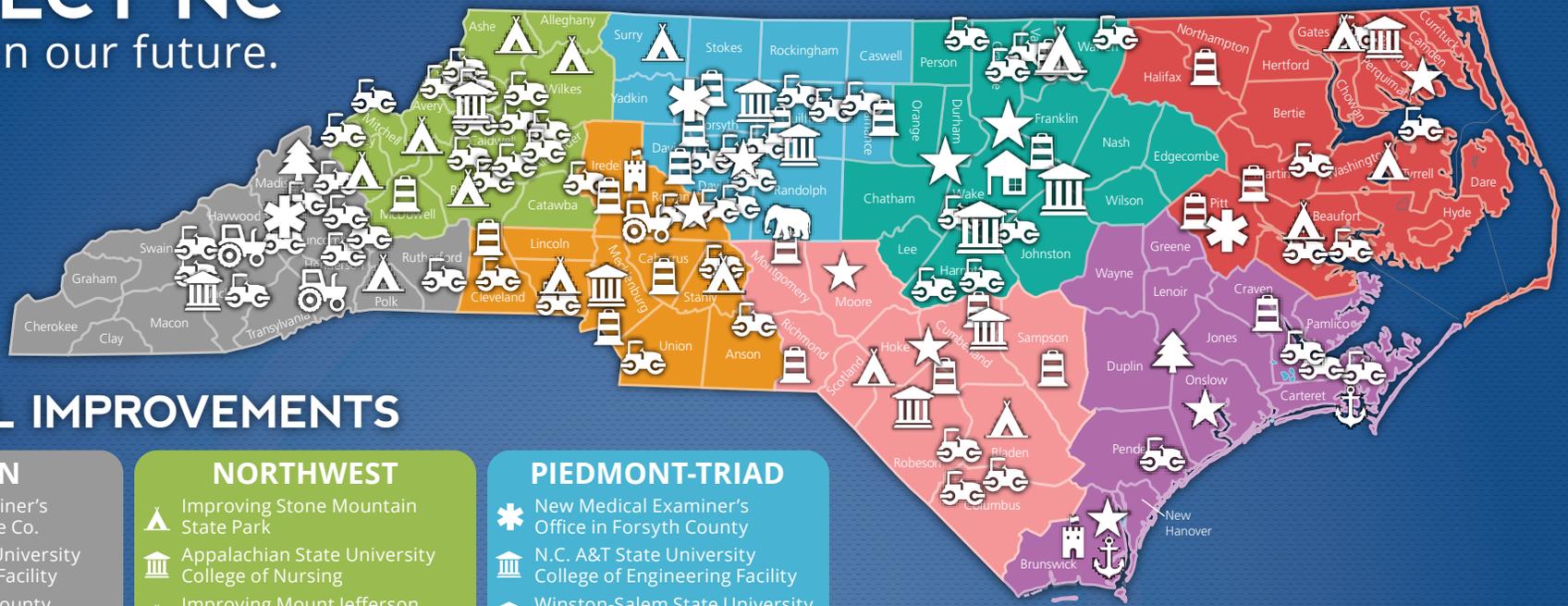
PROJECT	COUNTY	ESTIMATED COST
New Medical Examiner's Office in Forsyth County	Forsyth	\$12,976,000
Winston-Salem State University Sciences Building	Forsyth	\$53,853,400
N.C. A&T State University College of Engineering Facility	Guilford	\$99,155,300
Improving High Point National Guard State Highway Patrol—Vehicle Paint Booths	Guilford	\$625,000
Improving North Carolina Zoo Exhibits	Guilford	\$796,000
Improving Mayo River State Park	Randolph	\$45,000,000
Improving Hanging Rock State Park	Rockingham	\$1,000,000
Improving Pilot Mountain State Park	Stokes	\$2,800,000
	Surry and Yadkin	\$5,975,800

Transportation Bond

PROJECT	COUNTY	ESTIMATED COST
N.C. 119	Alamance	\$17,813,000
Winston-Salem Beltway (I-74)	Forsyth	\$448,100,000
Greensboro Road	Guilford	\$48,100,000
I-40	Forsyth and Davie	\$48,850,000
Unpaved Secondary Roads Paving Projects		\$4,302,000

CONNECT NC

Investing in our future.



REGIONAL IMPROVEMENTS

WESTERN

- New Medical Examiner's Office in Buncombe Co.
- Western Carolina University Science and STEM Facility
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SOUTH CENTRAL

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- U.S. 1
- I-295
- N.C. 24
- All-American Freeway

SOUTHEAST

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- Improving Wilmington National Guard Facilities
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- Port of Morehead Infrastructure
- Port of Wilmington Infrastructure
- N.C. 43 Connector

NORTH CENTRAL

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NORTHEAST

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CONNECT NC

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NORTHEAST REGION

Infrastructure Bond

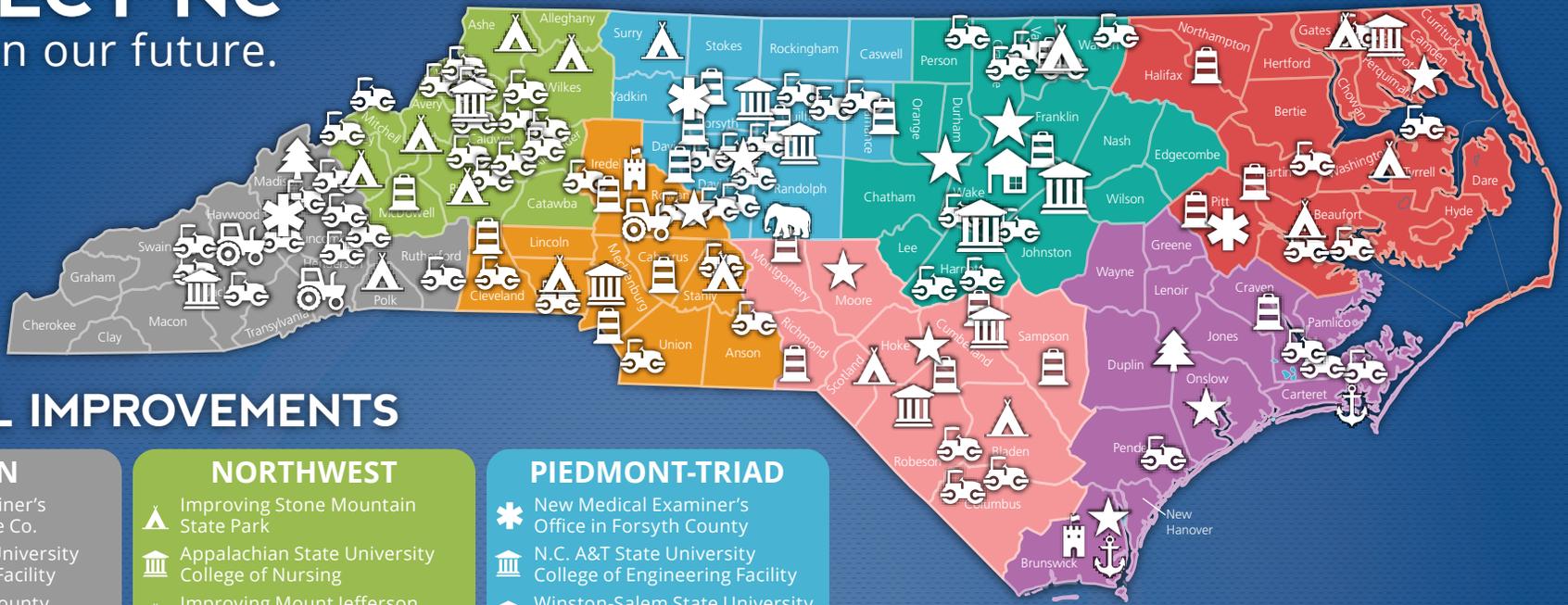
PROJECT	COUNTY	ESTIMATED COST
Improving Goose Creek State Park	Beaufort	\$1,970,000
Improving Dismal Swamp State Park	Camden	\$1,321,000
Improving Graveyard of the Atlantic Museum	Dare	\$3,500,000
Improving Merchants Millpond State Park	Gates	\$1,161,000
Improving Medoc Mountain State Park	Halifax	\$1,845,000
Hanger for Elizabeth City U.S. Coast Guard	Pasquotank	\$10,000,000
Elizabeth City State University Facility Repairs and Renovations	Pasquotank	\$4,000,000
New Medical Examiner's Office in Pitt County	Pitt	\$12,128,000
State Highway Patrol—Vehicle Paint Booths	Pitt	\$796,000
Improving Pettigrew State Park	Tyrrell and Washington	\$3,774,000

Transportation Bond

PROJECT	COUNTY	ESTIMATED COST
U.S. 17	Beaufort and Martin	\$72,100,000
U.S. 158	Northampton	\$15,505,000
Dickinson Avenue	Pitt	\$12,115,000
Unpaved Secondary Roads Paving Projects		\$1,125,000

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REGIONAL IMPROVEMENTS

WESTERN

- New Medical Examiner's Office in Buncombe Co.
- Western Carolina University Science and STEM Facility
- Replace Madison County N.C. Forest Headquarters
- Improving Chimney Rock State Park
- Western N.C. Agricultural Center Site Improvements

NORTHWEST

- Improving Stone Mountain State Park
- Appalachian State University College of Nursing
- Improving Mount Jefferson State Park
- Improving South Mountain State Park
- Improving Grandfather Mountain State Park
- Improving Mount Mitchell State Park
- U.S. 221

PIEDMONT-TRIAD

- New Medical Examiner's Office in Forsyth County
- N.C. A&T State University College of Engineering Facility
- Winston-Salem State University Science Building
- Improving High Point National Guard Facilities
- Improving Pilot Mountain State Park
- Improving N.C. Zoo Exhibits
- Winston-Salem Beltway (I-74)
- N.C. 119
- I-40
- Greensboro Road

Unpaved Secondary Roads Paving Projects
 Candidate Bond Projects (Statewide, Regional and Division)

*Note: This is a sample of projects in each region, not a complete list. Regions based on N.C. Department of Commerce Prosperity Zones

SOUTHWEST

- Improving Crowders Mountain State Park
- UNC Charlotte Science Building
- N.C. Transportation Museum
- Improving Morrow Mountain State Park
- State Highway Patrol Vehicle Paint Booth
- Improving Agricultural Research Stations
- U.S. 74
- I-40/I-77
- George Liles Parkway
- Weddington Road/I-485 Interchange

SOUTH CENTRAL

- Convert Samarkand to Statewide Law Enforcement Center
- UNC Pembroke West Hall Renovations
- Fayetteville State University Lyons Science Building Renovations
- Fort Bragg Road Improvements
- Improving Lumber River State Park
- Improving Singletary Lake State Park
- N.C. 24/27
- U.S. 1
- I-295
- N.C. 24
- All-American Freeway

SOUTHEAST

- Camp Lejeune Road Improvements
- Improving Wilmington National Guard Facilities
- Replace Duplin County N.C. Forest Service Headquarters
- USS Battleship North Carolina Visitor's Center
- Port of Morehead Infrastructure
- Port of Wilmington Infrastructure
- N.C. 43 Connector

NORTH CENTRAL

- Blount Street Rehabilitation Project
- N.C. Central University School of Business
- N.C. State University Engineering Building
- Improving Durham National Guard Facilities
- State Highway Patrol Training Academy
- Improving Kerr Lake State Recreation Area
- N.C. 54 (Hillsborough St.)
- U.S. 401

NORTHEAST

- New Medical Examiner's Office in Pitt County
- Hanger for Elizabeth City U.S. Coast Guard
- Improving Goose Creek State Park in Beaufort
- Improving Pettigrew State Park
- Improving Merchants Millpond State Park
- Elizabeth City State University Facility Repairs and Renovations
- Dickinson Avenue
- U.S. 17
- U.S. 158

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SOUTHWEST REGION

Infrastructure Bond

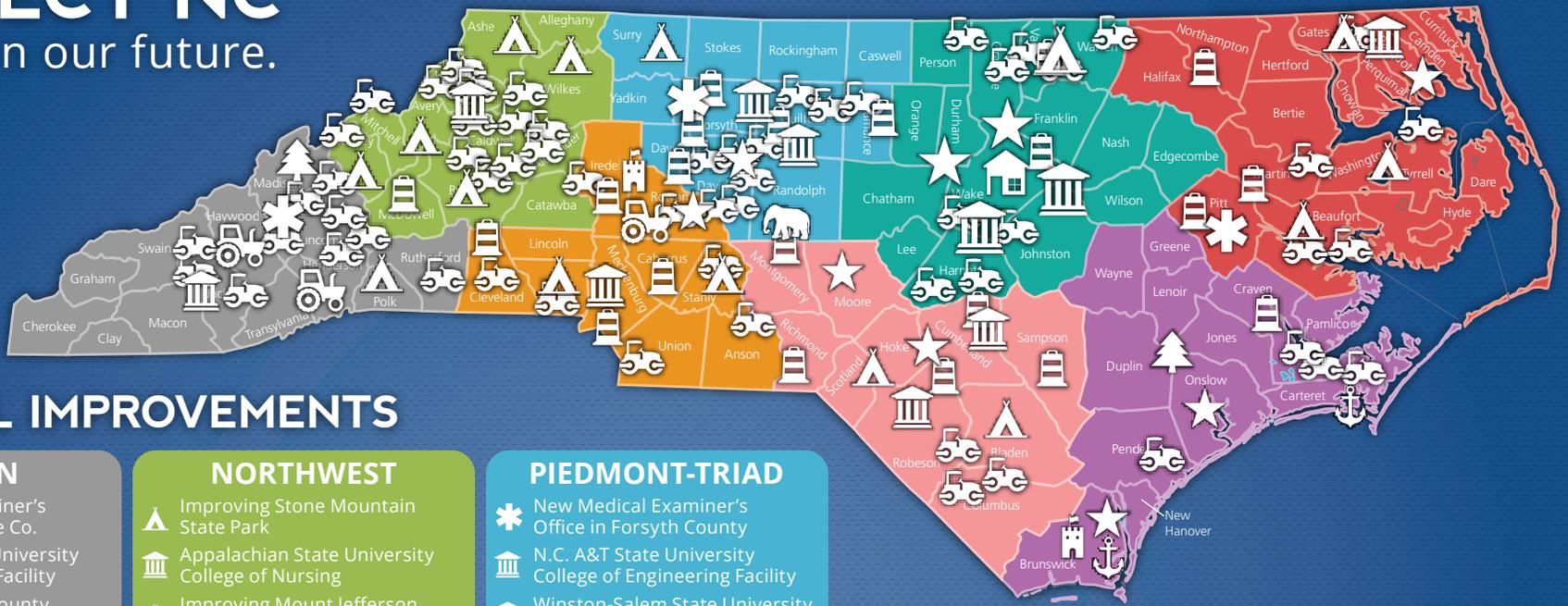
PROJECT	COUNTY	ESTIMATED COST
Improving Reed Gold Mine State Historic Site	Cabarrus	\$7,000,000
State Highway Patrol—Vehicle Paint Booths	Catawba and Rowan	\$796,000
Improving Crowders Mountain State Park	Gaston	\$1,000,000
Improving Lake Norman State Park	Iredell	\$3,076,000
UNC Charlotte Science Building	Mecklenburg	\$60,000,000
N.C. Transportation Museum	Rowan	\$15,000,000
Badin Warehouse Lot Expansion	Stanly	\$130,000
Improving Morrow Mountain State Park	Stanly	\$2,050,000

Transportation Bond

PROJECT	COUNTY	ESTIMATED COST
George Liles Parkway	Cabarrus	\$17,000,000
U.S. 74	Cleveland	\$92,050,000
I-40/I-77	Iredell	\$168,445,000
Weddington Road/I-485 Interchange	Mecklenburg	\$20,103,000
Unpaved Secondary Roads Paving Projects		\$1,656,000

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Investing in our future.



REGIONAL IMPROVEMENTS

WESTERN

- New Medical Examiner's Office in Buncombe Co.
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- I-40
- Greensboro Road

- Unpaved Secondary Roads Paving Projects
- Candidate Bond Projects (Statewide, Regional and Division)

*Note: This is a sample of projects in each region, not a complete list. Regions based on N.C. Department of Commerce Prosperity Zones

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- Elizabeth City State University Facility Repairs and Renovations
- Dickinson Avenue
- U.S. 17
- U.S. 158

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STATEWIDE AND VARIOUS REGIONS

Infrastructure Bond

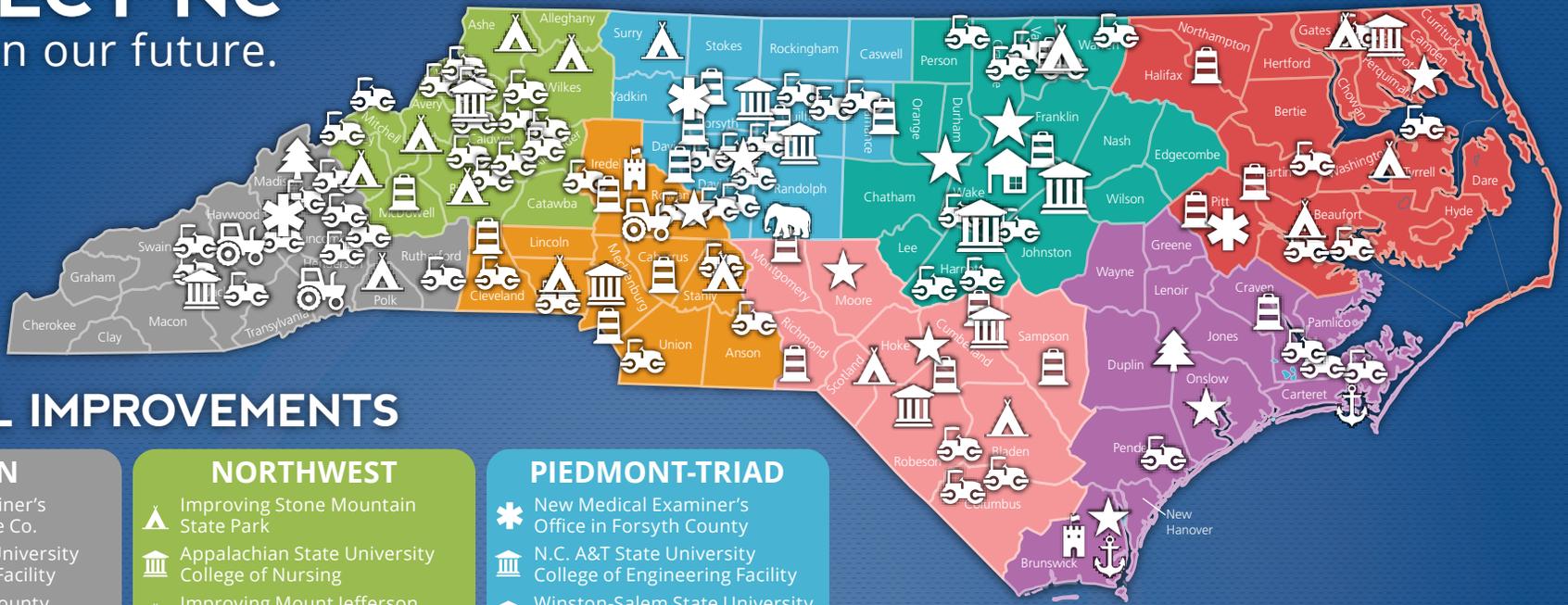
PROJECT	COUNTY	ESTIMATED COST
Infrastructure	Statewide	\$15,000,000
Non-highway Transportation Projects	Statewide	\$50,000,000
Statewide Building Mechanical and Electrical System Repairs	Statewide	\$24,000,000
Statewide Building Roof Repairs	Statewide	\$11,000,000
N.C. Community College Improvements	Statewide	\$200,000,000
Agricultural Chemical Handling Facilities at 11 Research Stations	Various	\$1,000,000
Enhance Bombing and EW Ranges	Various	\$15,000,000
N.C. National Guard Regional Armories (5)	Various	\$18,000,000
N.C. Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Dam Repairs and Maintenance	Various	\$1,000,000
Readiness & Environmental Protection Integration	Various	\$12,000,000
Repairs at Four Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory System Facilities	Various	\$1,000,000
Veterans Programs	Various	\$1,000,000
Rail Transportation	Various	\$50,000,000

Transportation Bond

Unpaved Secondary Roads Paving Projects \$50,000,000 (see regional breakdowns)

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REGIONAL IMPROVEMENTS

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- Dickinson Avenue
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- U.S. 158

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AGENDA ITEM 9:

MISCELLANEOUS ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

F. Announcements

MANAGER'S COMMENTS:

Budget Work Sessions are scheduled for Monday, May 11, and Tuesday, May 12, 2015. Both work sessions begin at 4:00 P.M. and will be held in the Commissioners' Board Room.

A public hearing will be held to allow citizen comment regarding the FY 2016 Proposed Budget on May 19, 2015, at 5:30 P.M. in the Commissioners' Board Room.

The Trustees of Caldwell Community College & Technical Institute invites the Board of Commissioners to a meeting on Wednesday, May 20, 2015, at 6:00 P.M. at the Watauga Instructional Facility on Hwy 105 Bypass, Boone NC, in Room 112.

You are invited to attend the 2015 Watauga County State of the Child Forum on Thursday, May 7, 2015, from 8:30 A.M. until 11:00 A.M. at Watauga Medical Center. Additional information is included in the packet.

Friends of the Library invite you to participate in their Restaurant Raffle. Additional information is included in the packet.



Caldwell Community College and Technical Institute

Office of the President



April 22, 2015

Mr. Deron Geouque
Watauga County Manager
814 West King Street, Suite 205
Boone, NC 28607

Dear Mr. Geouque:

The Trustees of Caldwell Community College and Technical Institute would like to schedule a joint meeting of the College Board of Trustees and the Watauga County Commissioners on Wednesday, May 20, 2015 at 6:00 p.m. at the Watauga Instructional Facility on Hwy 105 By-pass, Room 112.

Will you please check the date and time with the Commissioners and let my assistant, Donna Church know either by e-mail: dchurch@cccti.edu or phone: 828-726-2210, if May 20, 2015 at 6:00 p.m. will accommodate the Watauga County Commissioners' schedule. Since a meal will be provided, we will need to know how many plan to attend by Wednesday, May 13.

Sincerely,

Kenneth A. Boham, Ed.D.
President

dlc

2855 Hickory Blvd., Hudson, NC 28638 • 828.726.2210
Email: kboham@cccti.edu • Fax: 828.726.2300 • www.cccti.edu

An Equal Opportunity Educator & Employer

Please join us for the



**2015
WATAUGA COUNTY
STATE OF THE CHILD
FORUM**

Thursday, May 7, 2015

8:30 - 11:00 a.m.

Registration begins at 8:00 a.m.

Watauga Medical Center - Northwest AHEC
336 Deerfield Road, Boone, NC

Panel Discussion will include representatives from:

- 24th Judicial District
- Department of Social Services
- Watauga County Schools

Hear the latest results from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Engage in conversation with the panelists to collectively develop strategies to improve outcomes for youth in our community

Pre-registration is not required • Light refreshments provided

Help be a part of the solution!

Sponsored by the Juvenile Crime Prevention Council (JCPC)

For more information call Paul Holden at 828-264-7190

Sixty-two Watauga County Restaurants Go to Bat for their Public Library

Friends of Watauga County Public Library are holding a Restaurant Raffle. At least 10 prize packages will be awarded to the lucky winners. The first prize package will contain 10 meals for 2, at 10 different restaurants, Two second place packages will contain 8 meals for 2 and the smaller prize packages will contain 6 and 4 meals for 2 for a total 128 meals.

Sixty-two generous restaurant owners in Watauga County have donated certificates for a meal for 2--- see the list at the end of this article. Ticket prices are \$15 for one, \$25 for two. No more than 400 tickets will be sold. The drawing will take place at 10 a.m. on Thursday, June 18th at the main library. You do NOT have to be present to win. All certificates are good until March, 2016, unless otherwise noted. Prizes do not include tax, tip, or price of alcoholic beverage.

Ticket sales begin April 15th and to date are available at the following sites: Main Library, Western Watauga Branch Library, Deerfield Pharmacy, Boone Drug at New Market, Stick Boy Kitchen, Incredible Toy Company, Peanut Shack, and Restore. Friends of the Library Board members are also selling tickets.

Raffle proceeds will go toward library books and programs with emphasis on children's services. Friends of Watauga County Public Library is an all- volunteer 501c3 nonprofit organization.

Participating Restaurants

Applebee's, Bella's, Best Cellar, Bistro Roca, Blowing Rock Ale House, Blue Ridge Diner, Boone Bagelry, Boone Saloon, Café Portafino, Canyons, Casa Rustica, Cha Da Thai, Chili's, Chipotle, Cilantro's, Cracker Barrel, Daniel Boone Inn, Dos Amigos, Eat Crow, Family Billiards, Foggy Rock, Galileo's, Gamekeeper, Grandview, Hob Nob Café, Joy Bistro, Local, Los Arcos, Lost Province, Macado's, Mast Farm Inn, Melanie's, Mi Carreta, Mike's Inland Seafood, Mint, Our Daily Bread, Outback, Over Yonder, Papa Joe's, Peddler, Pepper's, Puerto Nuevo, Primo, Proper, Public House, Red Onion, Rock Sports Bar and Grill, Roots, Rustique, Sagebrush, Sakura, Stick Boy Kitchen, Sunrise Grill, Taste Grill Inc., Tacqueria El Paso, Timberlake's Restaurant at Chetola, Town Tavern Blowing Rock, Town Tavern Boone, Troy's Diner, Tucker's, Vidalia, Woodlands.

MANY THANKS TO THESE LOCAL BUSINESSES!!



The FOLder

Friends of the
Watauga County
Public Library
Newsletter

140 Queen Street
Boone, NC 28607

friendsofthewataugalibrary.weebly.com

The Watauga County Public Library Friends was formed in 1974 in order to engage the public in the use and support of the library, as well as to provide funds in those areas not supported by government funding.

Inside this Issue

- 1 Mall Book Sale
Book Brewers
- 2 Letter from the President
FOL Annual Meeting
New Mascot
- 3 Restaurant Raffle
Grant News
Branch Happenings
- 4 Summer Movies
Regional Director Corner
Reading & Rolling
- 5 Summer Reading
Special Tear Out
Schedule

www.wataugalibrary.org



Huge Book Sale at the Boone Mall

By Claire Olander



It's almost time for the Book Sale!

Thousands of titles, both fiction and nonfiction in many categories will be on sale.

Dates and Times

Thursday, May 21 4pm - 9pm
Friends' Members Only *There will be a membership table available if you wish to renew your membership*

Friday, May 22 9am - 9pm
General Public

Saturday, May 23 9am - 3pm
General Public

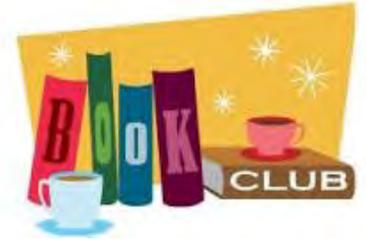
Prices The prices will be the same all three days of the sale

Most hardbacks \$2
Most paperbacks 50 cents
Some may be priced higher
DVDs, CDs, videos, audiobooks \$1
Children's hardbacks 50 cents,
Children's paperbacks 25 cents

We accept cash and checks. There is an ATM in the Mall if you need it.

050515 BCC Meeting

As always, the sale will take place in the center of the Mall. We place signs on the tables to help you find what you are looking for. This is a great opportunity to stock up on summer reading - also fall, winter, and spring. We look forward to seeing you on Thursday, May 21. Of course you may also come back on Friday and Saturday. If you think of it, bring a recyclable bag for your purchases.



"Book Brewers" Book Club Meeting in May

By Ross Cooper

Our next book selection is The Alchemist by Paul Coelho. (*Copies of the book, in print form or as an e-book, are available through our local library system*).

The next gathering will be **Wednesday evening, May 20, at 6:00 p.m., at Pepper's Restaurant** in Boone. All are welcome to attend. Participants may choose to order from the Pepper's menu, or simply come to feast on the discussion and conversation!

For more information on the Book Brewers, or to be added to the email list, please contact Ross at: rcooper@arlibrary.org.

Volunteer!

**FOLder Quarterly
Newsletter Editor
Executive Board Position
Contact Suzanne Thompson
Greatwriter@aol.com**

LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

Dear Friends,

As I approach the end of my term as President of the Friends of the Library, I want to take this opportunity to thank the Board and the Library Staff for all of their support these past two years. It has been a pleasure to work with all of you.

During my term, I have been fortunate to have worked with a supportive, creative, and energetic group of fellow Board Members, Volunteers and Library Staff. They all work incredibly hard for this organization and to support the library. We are all truly fortunate to have such dedicated volunteers.

Currently, this amazing Board is in the middle of two ambitious fund-raising projects; the annual Mall Book Sale and the Restaurant Raffle with over 60 area restaurants are participating. All of this in an effort to keep the library's collection current and to continue the great programs that this community has come to expect.

When you come to the book sale next month, please take a moment to thank these great volunteers and don't forget to buy your raffle tickets!

Sincerely, Suzanne Thompson



WESTERN WATAUGA BRANCH HAS KINDLES for youth as well as Seniors. Thanks to our regional Library Story Walk Grant. Titles vary on each KINDLE. Loan period for KINDLES – 3 weeks!



ANNUAL MEETING SPEAKER MAY 3

Join us at the library on Sunday, May 3 at 2:00 pm for a presentation by Sharyn McCrumb, an award-winning Southern writer, best known for her Appalachian "Ballad" novels, including the New York Times best sellers The Ballad of Tom Dooley, The Ballad of Frankie Silver, and Ghost Riders and her Revolutionary War novel, King's Mountain. Her most recent book is Nora Bonesteel's Christmas Past, a holiday Ballad novella, published in October 2014.

Sharyn McCrumb, named a Virginia Woman of History by the Library of Virginia, was awarded the Mary Hobson Prize for Arts & Letters in 2014. In addition to presenting programs at universities, libraries, and other organizations throughout the US, Sharyn McCrumb has taught a writers workshop in Paris, and served as writer-in-residence at King University in Tennessee, and at the Chautauqua Institute in western New York.

There will be refreshments provided by Friend's volunteers. Ms. McCrumb's books will be available for sale and signature. Election of FOL Board will also take place during the Annual Meeting.



050515 BCC Meeting
ANNUAL MEETING

ELECTION

By Suzanne Thompson

The Nominating Committee will be presenting the following slate of officers for the Annual Membership Meeting:

President – Donald Olander

Vice President – LouAnn Morehouse

Secretary – Jack James (to complete LouAnn's term)

Director – Rich Cullata for a 2nd term

Nominations may also be accepted from the floor.

All of nominations are current members of the Board except for Don Olander and for those of you who are not familiar with him, he has volunteered as a book sorter and been instrumental in assisting with the book sales for several years. Don has lived in Boone for 46 years. He is retired from teaching chemistry at ASU. He and his wife, Claire, have 3 children and 2 grandchildren. Don was born and raised in Superior, Colorado.



OUT FOXED

By Monica Caruso

The Appalachian Regional Library System held a vote and the clever Fox beat out his running mates, Dragon and Squirrel to be mascot for Watauga, Ashe and Wilkes County Public Libraries! Our Fox will make reading and library participation more fun by traveling across the three counties. Keep a sharp eye out for him here in Boone!



BON APPÉTIT



Restaurant Raffle Tickets Now on Sale

By Mary Sue Morgan

A limited number of tickets are on sale for a restaurant raffle which will fund additional books and programs for the Watauga County Public Library. Fundraiser Chair Beth Mueller said, “More than sixty wonderful local restaurants have each agreed to donate two meals (breakfast, lunch, or dinner) to support this effort. Because of this amazing response, Friends of the Library will be able to award more than ten grand prize packages to lucky winners.”

Here’s how this restaurant raffle will work: Through April, May and into June, Friends members will sell no more than 400 raffle tickets (\$15.00 for 1, \$25.00 for 2). At 10 a.m. on Thursday, June 18, Friends will have a drawing at the public library for 10+ prize packages; ticket holders do not need to be present to win. For example, the first prize package, (estimated value at \$500.00) will contain certificates for 8 meals for 2 at eight different Watauga County restaurants. Cuisine will range from fine dining to the best of country cooking, and that standard will apply to each prize package. The two second place packages will each contain 7 meals for 2; three third place packages will each provide 6 meals for 2; multiple fourth place packages will each receive 4 meals for 2. That totals at least 116 meals which will be donated by our generous restaurant owners.

Although the public library will be the biggest winner in this fundraiser, the 10+ raffle winners will net quite a prize themselves. These certificates would also make great gifts for any occasion.

Raffle tickets are available at the Library on Queen Street, at the Western Watauga Branch Library, Boone Drug at New Market & Deerfield, the Habitat ReStore, The Incredible Toy Company, The Peanut Shack in Foscoe, Stickboy Kitchen and The Mast Store in Valle Crucis. Friends Board Members will also be selling tickets.

All meal certificates will be valid until March of 2016 unless otherwise noted. Winners will pay tax, tip, and any charges for alcoholic beverages.

A list of participating restaurants can be found on our web site:



SMART INVESTING GRANT

By Monica Caruso

Ashe and Watauga County Public Libraries were awarded a \$58,000 grant from the American Library Association (ALA) in partnership with the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) Investor Education Foundation.

With the funding, the two Libraries will provide a series of personal finance workshops to women (and men) across three generations with assistance from community partners. For high school through college aged, programs focus on the fundamentals of money management. Women in the workforce and those with young families will appreciate workshops geared towards planning their child’s college education,

household budgeting, recovering financially after a divorce, costs of long-term care for aging parents, and strategies for saving money and investing. For senior women, talks on challenges faced after retirement, protection from identity theft and money scams, financial aid for widows and investing and estate planning will be held.

As part of the grant, each library will order books, e-books, audiobooks, and DVDs for the collection; a web page with resources and dates for the upcoming workshops will be created. The workshops will begin in August and run monthly into the following year. Stay tuned for more details!

News Snaps

Western Watauga Branch Library
By Jackie Cornette

Summer Reading “Every Hero has a Story”

June 18 Zootastic Park
June 24 Animal Tracks and Signs Museum of Natural Sciences 10:00am
June 30 “Big Bang Boom” Super Hero Walk for Hunger at the Old Cove Creek School Walking Track 4:00pm
July 9 Game Truck- *Sign Up Required* 10:30-12:30
July 3 Magic with Caleb Sigmon 3:00pm - Yes, we will be OPEN for a special FRIDAY summer treat!
July 15 2:00- Schiele Museum Dissecting Frogs- *Sign up Required- 4th grade and up! Limited space!*

Branch Library- Book Club -
Every 3rd Wednesday of the month- 6:30-8:30pm

- June Heaven is for Real
By Todd Burpo
- July These is My Words: The Diary of Sarah Agnes Prine
By Nancy Turner

supported by up-to-date and relevant library collections.

Patrons will have access to an increased variety of resources and programs that enhance lifelong learning through the libraries' expanding partnerships with local agencies.

Libraries will promote lifelong learning by providing information or programs at non-library locations in the community and online.

TECHNOLOGY: To enable users to have access to the digital resources needed to succeed in their daily lives, we will provide sufficient devices, software, and bandwidth to accommodate user demand.

Enhanced technology experiences will connect, inspire, and inform.

Information seekers will find new ways to connect to resources and services.

We are all looking forward to focusing our creativity and energy in meeting the goals that our customers have asked for.

Reading and Rolling will launch its 12th summer

By Mary Sue Morgan

In June k-5 students in the rural areas of Bethel Cove Creek, Mabel, and Green Valley will again get sacks of public library books for summer reading (4 deliveries to each of 15 students from each school). Our stalwart volunteers are Laura Johnson, Ken and Barbara Perry Sheldon, Dick and Joan Hearn, Wynne Ayers, Kate Hardin, Tish and Tom Rokoske, Katherine Cornell, Susie Morgan, Beth Mueller Pat and Mary Sue Morgan, Pam Maltba, Brenda Reece, Allan Johnson, and Bob and Melanie Nichols.



Summer Movies

The High Country Lifelong Learners has partnered with the library to host a movie discussion group meeting the second Monday of each month from 2:00 to 4:30 p.m. in the Library Meeting Room. If you have any questions, or would like to be added to their mailing list, please contact Deb Gooch by e-mail at: high.country.lifelong@gmail.com.

High Country Lifelong Learners movie selections for the spring/summer:

May 11th, *Shakespeare in Love* (1998). The film is rated "R" 123 minutes.

June 8th, *The Theory of Everything* (2014). The film is rated "PG-13" 123 minutes.

July 13th, *of Sand and Fog* (2003). The film is rated "R" 126 minutes.

Third Thursday a movie discussion group which meets on the third Thursday from 6:30 to 8:30 p.m. in the Library Meeting Room. If you have any questions, or would like to be added to the mailing list, contact the Reference Desk at (828) 264-8784 ext. 2 or e-mail Darren Smith at: dsmith@arlibrary.org.

Third Thursday movie selections for the spring/summer of 2015 include:

May 21st, *The Loneliness of the Long Distance Runner* (1962). Not Rated

104 minutes.

June 11th, *Inherit The Wind* The film is rated "PG" 128 minutes.

July 16th, *Slaughterhouse 5* (1972). The film is rated "R" 104 minutes.

Coming Soon To You 4 Priorities, 12 Goals, And 45 Objectives!

By, Jane Blackburn
Regional Director

The Appalachian Regional Library is in the final stages of creating its Five-Year Plan for 2015 -2020. After approval by our local boards and the regional board we will determine how best to implement The Plan and you will see it put into action.

For you, our Watauga library supporters, here's a preview of the goals for each service priority:

READING: Emergent readers in all the counties will have access to activities, services, and resources designed to help them succeed as readers.

Established readers of all ages in will have access to activities, services, and resources that satisfy and encourage their reading needs.

LIBRARY AS PLACE:

Residents will visit our libraries because they know them to be safe, comfortable, attractive, and welcoming.

Users of social media and the Internet will have access to a visually appealing and actively updated suite of social media and websites that promote the library.

Library users will have outstanding user experiences provided by well-trained and adequately compensated library staff.

LIFELONG LEARNING:

Community members will be able to satisfy curiosity and engage in life-long learning through a variety of informative and entertaining library programs.

The personal education and information goals of library users of all ages and backgrounds will be



Every Hero Has a Story

Summer Reading 2015 Monday, June 15th to Saturday, July 25th

By Judith Winecuff

This year our summer reading theme is Every Hero Has a Story, we are celebrating both local and universally known heroes. Be a Local Hero by bringing a canned good for the Hunger Coalition or a food item for your favorite pet (dog or cat) for the Watauga Humane Society when you sign up for summer reading.

The first day of sign up is Monday, June 15 and our last day will be Saturday, July 25th.



We will start with our annual Ice Cream Social on June 15 with music, face

painting and balloon twisting and come dressed as your favorite super hero.

Several programs are lined up so, stop by for a calendar or call for more information, 828 264-8784 * Youth Extension Line 3.

Music with Ms. Laura Donovan at 11am June 2nd, 30th, July 14th & July 28th



Join Ms. Laura for 30 minutes of singing, playing, rhythm instruments and finger plays.

Zootastic Thursday, June 18th at 5:30pm

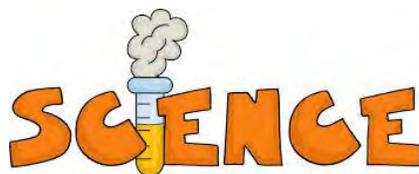


Zootastic Park is a working zoo that strives to ensure the greatest care for its animals. They have adopted neglected animals to rehabilitate them to health. Zootastic Park will be working with some animals that are headed towards extinction to help preserve their species and will be presenting an outreach program at the library.

Meet Your Local Fireman June 22 at 10:30 am



Join us for a walk down to the Boone Fire Department at 721 W. King St or join us there at 10:30am for a tour of the Boone Fire Department.



ScienceTellers June 26th at 12:30pm

Scienceteller's combines storytelling and exciting science

050515 BCC Meeting experiments into an unprecedented theatrical learning experience. They have been delighting children and their families with their interactive, energetic programming since 2004.



Big Bang Boom June 30th at 2pm

These dynamic dads play *parent-friendly children's music*!!!! That's right! After 20 years of touring, Chuck, Steve and Eddie decided to expand their horizons and play for parents (like themselves) who want MORE from children's music. They write songs with a pop sensibility by cleverly mixing alternative, hip-hop, pop, country, and other genres to create music that **parents AND children** can relate to and enjoy!! Think of it as a "kid-appropriate frat party."

Magician Caleb Sigmon July 16th at 1pm



Buckle your seatbelts - hilarity is about to ensue, witness very intimate, mind-blowing magic that happens right in front of your face. This is the perfect show for audiences from 8 to 115. Caleb uses stories from his life, humor, and audience participation to create an exciting experience for everyone.

The Schiele Museum of Natural History July 15th at 11am



Animal Dissection Limited to 25 * Sign up starts on June 15th

The library will be closed on May 15 for staff training
& May 25 in observation of Memorial Day.

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